FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SELA COMMITTEE TO STUDY SUPPORT FOR ARGENTINA

PA021230 Paris AFP in Spanish 0100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Caracas, 1 Jun (AFP) -- Representatives of 27 SELA member countries here today gave their approval for the creation of an action committee to support Argentina economically during the emergency brought on by the Malvinas war. The initiative for creation of the Argentine action committee came from Panama, Peru and Venezuela, three regional countries that have firmly supported Argentina in the South Atlantic conflict. The action committee will be formed at the July meeting of the Eighth Latin American Council, the leading SELA authority, to be held in this capital city.

The Argentine representatives, Ambassador Hugo Urtubey, explained to the Latin American representatives the effects the EEC blockade has had on his country's economy. He pointed out the damage to the Argentine trade balance when the EEC banned purchase of products that represented $2.3 billion in 1980. The EEC absorbed more than 90 percent of these products, he added, and extending this ban could cause a major drop in income for Argentina. "The exact amount of all the economic losses caused by unjustified aggression by countries that have enough to do with the conflict is difficult to estimate since it varies with the duration of the aggression and what will be done in the future," he said. He stressed that to face this situation Argentina has adopted a series of measures aimed at tightening its economic relations with Latin America. He said that these measures are not meant to be an overall solution, but they do represent a trend in Argentine foreign policy. "The situation Argentina is experiencing can be capitalized on by the region. This is why we ask that coercive economic measures against member countries and their repercussions on North-South relations be on the agenda of the Eighth Latin American Council," the Argentine representative said.

ANDEAN PACT TO HELP ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA

PY022032 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Andean Pact member countries will help Bolivia overcome the economic crisis it has been enduring and has urged international financing organizations to contribute to Bolivia's recovery, Minister Secretary General of Integration Edgar Millares Reyes said. Millares attended a meeting of the Cartagena agreement commission held in Lima, Peru, at which this political organ made the above statement, after noting that the Bolivian situation could jeopardize its participation in the Andean group and could affect the harmonious development of the Andean Pact member countries. The Andean exhortation is primarily intended for the International Monetary Fund, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, the Andean Development Corporation and the Andean Reserve Fund. The representatives of Bolivia, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador and Venezuela also agreed on having their delegates to international financial organizations assign top priority to Bolivian requests for immediate cooperation.

The above representatives also attended a meeting held in Lima by the Argentine-Andean Pact joint commission. Discussed at this meeting were the fields in which the most effective cooperation could be given to Argentina, which is now engaged in a virtual war with Great Britain and confronting a European-U.S. economic blockade. In outlining a cooperation plan, it was decided to prepare export lists between the Andean group and Argentina. It was also deciced that businessman from both sides meet in Buenos Aires to make mutual (?trade) more effective. Millares Reyes said the Argentine delegation also requested a substantial reduction [of duties] on its export products to the region.

GALTIERI COMMENTS ON POSSIBLE SOVIET AID

PY030320 Buenos Aries TELAM in Spanish 0140 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- At the end of a more than 1-hour meeting at the Finance Ministry with the economic team, Argentine President Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri said today that Argentina will accept eventual aid from the Soviet Union or from any other country that will offer it.

President Galtieri held a routine meeting at the Finance Ministry tonight with the members of the economic team presided over by Economy Minister Roberto Alemann, with whom Galtieri held a cordial meeting.

At the end of the meeting which lasted from 2015 to 2120, President Galtieri noted that his intention was to have a cup of coffee and have a chat with the economic team. Although he admitted that this was the first time that such a meeting had taken place at the Finance Ministry, he said that he had done the same thing at other ministries and that, therefore, this could be considered a routine meeting.

Asked about the result of his recent statement to union and business leaders about changes in the economic policy, Galtieri reasserted that Argentina after 2 April will be very different from Argentina before 2 April. He added: "The entire political context, both at the national and the international levels, has been changed and it must be reevaluated as of this historic date."

Answering another question, the president noted that this issue had not been discussed during the meeting with the economic team since we discussed economic issues, particularly those concerning the implementation of economic measures dealing with the effects of the events after 2 April.

While walking into the economy minister's private elevator, and since he was besieged by questions, Galtieri stated: Although I have not been elected, I am proud to be the president of the Argentine people and the army's commander in chief.

When asked by journalists what would be the position of the government if the Soviet Union offers its aid in the Malvinas conflict, Galtieri answered: "If it needs it, Argentina will accept it from whoever wishes to offer it."

Once President Galtieri departed the Finance Ministry, journalists had a chance to hold a brief dialogue with Economy Minister Roberto Alemann who noted that shortly after assuming his duties, the president had warned his advisers about his intention of visiting them at their offices and that this is precisely what he had done today.

Asked whether this visit could be interpreted as a support for his administration, Alemann noted: Not at all, I do not believe this visit should be interpreted as a support. What is more, I would not make any interpretations of any kind since this is merely a routine visit similar to the recent visits that the president has made to the Labor and Foreign Relations Ministries.

Alemann also noted that the meeting was held in a cordial, frank, and informal atmosphere and that the president encouraged us to continue carrying out our activities.

COSTA MENDEZ: NO MILITARY AID ASKED FROM USSR

PY021918 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1846 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Brasilia, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez stated here today that Argentina has not asked the USSR for military aid and that it will not do so of Brazil, either.

Costa Mendez made the statement at the end of a 1-hour meeting he held with Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saravia Guerreiro at the Brasilia military base. Costa Mendez stopped in Brasilia on his way to Havana to participate in the meeting of nonaligned countries.

"We are maintaining optimum diplomatic and trade relations with the USSR, but we have by no means requested military aid from that country in our struggle over the Malvinas Islands," Costa Mendez said.

Costa Mendez added that the purpose of his meeting with Saraiva Guerreiro had been to convey the gratitude of the Argentine nation for Brazil's support in this emergency.

"We are not contemplating requesting military aid from Brazil either," Costa Mendez replied to a journalist's question.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR AT FOREIGN MINISTRY 2 JUNE

PY022224 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2200 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- Soviet Ambassador Sergey Striganov had a 15-minute meeting today with Ambassador Alberto Dumont who is in charge of the foreign relations under secretariat during the absence of the under secretary, who is in New York, and of the foreign minister, who left for Havana today.

When leaving, the diplomat was asked by the newsmen about the reasons for his coming to San Martin Palace and whether he had been summoned there. He replied to both questions with a "no comment."

COSTA MENDEZ DEPARTS FOR CUBA VIA BRAZIL

PY021321 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1256 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez today said that "Argentina will explain in Havana the reasons why our sovereignty over the Malvinas is an unquestionable one, and why we will never abandon those islands."

Costa Mendez made this statement shortly before boarding his plane at the Ezeiza International Airport bound for Havana, where he will participate in the meeting of foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement.

Costa Mendez departed at 0935.

Discusses Havana Trip

PY021443 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1352 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (NA) -- Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez today said that "Argentina at this moment needs the support of the Nonaligned Movement which has always backed our country."

Costa Mendez made the above statement this morning shortly before leaving for Cuba to attend a meeting of the Coordination Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement which will open in Havana this morning.

The foreign minister told newsmen at Ezeiza that "Argentina will be represented in this forum just as it has been represented in every other forum at which the Malvinas issue was discussed."

He said: "The Malvinas issue will be raised and defended there by the Republic of Argentina. An explanation will be given of the reasons why the Argentine sovereignty is undisputable and why Argentina will never relinquish its sovereignty over the islands."

He added that "the islands are part of our territory and will be defended accordingly."

Referring to the Nonaligned Movement, he said that Argentina "joined it as an observer in 1964 and as a full member in 1973. This movement has always backed Argentina in international organizations."

He said: "I am now going there to attend the meeting of nonaligned foreign ministers to establish the Argentine position and to request the support Argentina deserves and needs at this moment."

For his part, Foreign Ministry chief adviser Gustavo Figueroa said: "I wouldn't say that a decisive battle in the diplomatic field will be waged there but rather a major battle aimed at reaffirming our sovereignty over the Malvinas and at drawing recognition from the largest group of countries in the world of Argentina's undisputable sovereignty."

Figueroa added: "That is the reason for our trip to Havana, and that of the 40 foreign ministers to whom Costa Mendez will try to explain our position."

As for the stop he will make in Brazil to meet with his counterpart Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, Costa Mendez said that "it was scheduled in advance because Saraiva Guerreiro could not attend the meeting of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR)."

Costa Mendez termed his meeting with Saraiva Guerreiro as "a further consultation between Brazil and Argentina, which have been made since Camilion was foreign minister."

Costa Mendez is accompanied by Gen Hector Iglesias, secretary general of the presidency; Ambassador Gustavo Figueroa, chief of the Foreign ministry Cabinet, and Federico Erhard del Campo, director for policy of San Martin Palace.

Statements in Brasilia

PY030212 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2213 GMT 2 Jun 82

[By special correspondent Jose de Thomas]

[Text] Brasilia, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez stopped for 2 hours at the Brasilia military airport en route to Havana. He had a 1 hour and 10 minute meeting there with Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro and gave a press conference that lasted for 20 minutes.

Costa Mendez made it plain to the newsmen that he had not come to ask for aid from Brazil and that he had also not done so from the Soviet Union.

The plane which brought Costa Mendez to Brasilia arrived at 1240 and took off at 1440 to continue the flight to Cuba.

The meeting between the two ministers was held behind close doors in one of the rooms of the military base, and only when the private talk was over, Argentine Ambassador Hugo Caminos and Saraiva Guerreiro's main advisers joined the meeting.

After the official contacts, the Argentine foreign minister met with large groups of Brazilian newsmen and foreign correspondents to whom he said that "Argentina believes it will have broad support at the Havana meeting of the nonaligned countries."

Costa Mendez said on the occasion that he had not had any intention of giving a press conference, because his stay in Brazil was very short.

He said: It always causes me deep emotion, and it is a pleasure to be in this country which I personally love very much, which my country loves and whose relations are so important to my country and to all America.

I am making this stopover on a trip to Havana to attend a meeting of foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement.

Argentina has belonged to the movement as observer since 1964, when it joined the movement at the Cairo meeting, and it has been a full member since the Algeria meeting in 1973, 9 years ago.

This is not the first time an Argentine foreign minister attends a meeting of the Nonaligned Movement. We have been present at others, but this meeting has a very special importance for us.

Argentina intends to be present at the highest level at every international meeting, at which the subject of the Malvinas is the motive of discussion or study.

We are going to this foreign minister's meeting to explain the Argentine position, to give the reasons once again for the Argentine position, despite the fact that the movement has shown itself in solidarity with Argentina.

At the Colombo meeting and at the Lima meeting the movement gave great support to Argentina and declared that the Argentine attitude was right and that Argentina had legitimate rights to the Malvinas. Thus, I truly believe that we are going to a meeting of the movement which knows the subject and will support our cause.

Regarding Argentine-Brazilian relations, I can only say a few words. You know that they are at an optimum point, that relations are excellent, that there are no clouds in this friendship, that there is no field in which there is a conflict.

Brazilian solidarity with Argentina has been total at the OAS meeting, the 20th meeting of the consultative organ. It has been the solidarity of a brother people which not only means that it stands by your side, but also that it gives advice, points out a position and helps to avoid danger. In fact, no behavior could have been more solidary and at the same time more effective than that of the Brazilian people, the behavior of a free and sovereign people who behave according to their will, their national interest and their location in the world.

I still believe in an ever more remote peaceful solution for the Malvinas. I still believe that there is a very slight hope. I believe that there is still a very short time. I believe there is still a very slight possibility of convincing Mrs Thatcher not to be obstinate in something that can only be termed as one of the most serious and hard colonialist aggressions in the second half of the century, one of the most unjust and unjustifiable.

But the Malvinas have been Argentine, are Argentine and will be Argentine, and the Argentine people are determined that they should be so. Not only this generation has made that determination. All the past generations have done so and all future generations will continue with that determination.

After Costa Mendez had finished his statement, he was asked about the status of relations with Cuba and the Soviet Union. He said that Argentina has had excellent diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union for a long time, that it has had excellent trade relations for some time and that the Soviet Union is one of the big buyers of our grains. In the general international sphere there are agreements and disagreements between us, as happens with many countries.

With Cuba, Argentina also has excellent diplomatic and trade relations, and there are also strong agreements and some disagreements in the international sphere. I am not talking about the domestic situation of either country, because it is not proper for me to do so or to pass any judgment on it. I cannot forget, however, that Cuba is a truly Latin American country and as such a brother country of Latin America.

When he was asked if Argentina has asked the Soviet Union for military aid, the minister stated that his country has not asked for any type of military aid from the Soviet Union.

Regarding his meeting with Saraiva Guerreiro, he explained that it had not been to ask anything from Brazil. I have come to express gratitude for Brazil's solidarity, great friendship and the constant support it has given us.

In reply to another question as to whether the Argentine mission, made up of military men who arrived, in New York today, is there to negotiate peace, Costa Mendez concluded by saying that it is a mission of advisers to the foreign relations under secretary. It is not a mission with the task of negotiating peace, because right now there is no peace negotiations going on, only the effort by the UN secretary general and a possible move by the Security Council.

COSTA MENDEZ: WE WILL NOT YIELD ON SOVEREIGNTY

PM021417 Madrid YA in Spanish 29 May 82 pp 28-29

[Victor Salmador interview "a couple of weeks ago" in Buenos Aires with Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez: "We Will Resist as Long as the Last Defender is Standing"]

[Excerpt] Desire for Peace

"We will show," Costa Mendez told me, "that just as we have shown reason and patience, we have also shown a desire for peace and an attitude of negotiation. If some channels of negotiations are closed, we will open others. Argentina is willing to reach an understanding with the British by negotiating everything negotiable. What about the future of the Malvineros? It will be as they decide. What about companies with property and interests there? They can either leave or stay, continue their exploitation or transfer it in exchange for proper compensation. What about the future of the areas' oil or mineral wealth? Let them tell us their preferences. What about the presence of air or naval military bases for the control of the South Atlantic? All facilities will be granted, without any kind of restriction, but let it be well understood that there is one point on which we will not yield: sovereignty."

[Question] That means that the presence of the Argentine flag on the Malvinas is a non-negotiable issue.

[Answer] The flag is a symbol and as with all symbols, the important thing is what it symbolizes. Either it is unconditionally acknowledged that the Malvinas Islands are Argentine territory or whatever positive steps are taken will be blocked when talks reach this point. It does not matter whether it is the starting point or the final point. The formula; the timetable; what the administrative system should be before, during and after the recognition of sovereignty; what the status of the Malvineros and of any British who decide to remain will be: all this can be discussed, and we are -- I repeat -- willing to negotiate it. What we do not accept at all is that sovereignty be placed in jeopardy, in question, in doubt and in difficulty.

[Question] Is there any formula that Argentina prefers?

[Answer] No. We have no preferences. Any formula will do. Whichever one the United Nations chooses. Whichever one the British propose. Whichever one other countries may suggest. They are all valid. We accept them as long as they proceed from the basic point or coincide without any doubts regarding it; Argentine sovereignty. If it is not recognized or if the compromise is established of recognizing it and if the United Nations guarantees and defends the compromise of this recognition, we Argentines are willing to make the maximum concessions.

Immeasurable Values

"I have the impression," I told Costa Mendez, "that world opinion agrees that the Malvinas are not worth a war."

"The values which are at stake are immeasurable. Peace is a supreme good and the value of peace has no price. That is why Britain's military deployment is absolutely disproportionate. For the British the Malvinas are no more than a more or less useful and hence more or less valuable strategic enclave, but only viewed from that angle. And as such an enclave it can be compatible with the status of Argentine sovereignty. From that viewpoint it is inexplicable that the islands should give rise to a war. But the war is a fact. The British started it. They are responsible. We are seeking a cease-fire."

"These islands," the Argentine foreign minister continued, "are a piece of national territory. This is what the British cannot understand or at least, accept. The Malvinas are for Argentina a piece of the fatherland itself. They have no price. Nor is their price that which must be paid to defend them. Having the islands outside our sovereignty meant accepting the mutilation of our territory. The demarcation of the viceroyship established the borders when independence occurred, and the fact that that territory was wrested from us by force in an action characteristic only of those times and of the defenseless state in which Argentina found itself neither diminishes nor canceled our rights. Argentine governments constantly laid claims. In short, we had to endure the consequences of an act of force -- the British invasion -- which lasted 150 years."

[Question] And if the British continue to attempt to conquer the islands by fire and sword, devoting to this all their resources and power and what others give them?

[Answer] Then we will continue to defend them to the end. Argentina and Britain have been two friendly countries, despite the disputes and the disagreements which we have had throughout history, and even despite this dispute. We would like the relationship between the two peoples not to be severed forever; that is, we hope that some friendly relationship can continue. But let nobody doubt it; we will resist until the last defender is left, and it seems to me folly to underestimate our strength.

[Question] How do you answer the accusation that the initiative in using force and violence was taken by Argentina?

[Answer] The recovery was effected, as everybody knows, bloodlessly, in an action which had the characteristics of a mere police cleanup. There was not a single casualty on the British side. The governor and the troops who were there suffered no harm, affront or ill-treatment. They were treated with the utmost respect and politeness. No comparison can be drawn between that action and those which have happened and are happening afterward on Britain's initiative.

DEFENSE MINISTER TOURS COMODORO RIVADAVIA

Leaves 2 June

PY021204 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1150 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- Defense Minister Amadeo Frugoli left for the theater of operations this morning at 0900 to visit some air force units stationed in the southern part of the country.

Frugoli left along with Brig Juna Garcia, chief of the Air Force General Staff, from the military sector of the Jorge Newbery Metropolitan Airport.

Holds Press Conference

PY021800 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1610 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Comodoro Rivadavia, 2 Jun (NA) -- Commenting on the South Atlantic war, Defense Minister Amadeo Frugoli stated here today that "operations are being implemented in compliance with the original plans."

"Everything, absolutely everything is taken care of," he said.

The minister arrived here today on a tour of the southern Patagonia region at the invitation of the air force commander in chief to meet with authorities in charge of the theater of operations.

He added that "the capacity of our forces has been demonstrated throughout this war unleashed by the invading, colonialist power and, of course, we are in excellent material and spiritual condition to assume the appropriate responsibilities when the moment comes."

Frugoli made the above statement at noon today in a press conference held at the local chamber of commerce.

"The people can rest absolutely assured that the effective professionalism and heroic spirit of the armed forces will be steadily maintained to the ultimate consequences," the minister said.

Frugoli declined to comment on whether Argentina would turn to third countries to purchase arms and noted that this question should be answered by the military committee. He also declined to comment on the eventual duration of the conflict with Great Britain.

U.S. Has 'Resigned' Leadership

PY022358 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2100 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Comodoro Rivadavia, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- Argentine Defense Minister Amadeo Frugoli termed very grave U.S. noncompliance with the resolutions passed by the consultative organ of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR), stressing that such an attitude has led the U.S. to lose its leadership in America's defensive system.

The minister, who made these remarks during a press conference held at the information center set up in Comodoro Rivadavia by the field command of the V Corps, had previously gone to the headquarters of that command and to the air force southern operation center, where he talked to high-ranking officers of the three branches of the armed forces who are in charge of coordinating all military actions executed in the threater of operations.

The minister's impression of the military strategy adopted was summarized in this answer: "Operations are being executed in compliance with the original plans, defending Puerto Argentino which is the main political goal. The armed forces are jointly planning and executing all operations."

He also referred to the maneuvering capacity of our forces, stressing: We are in the best material and spiritual conditions to assume our responsibilities.

He emphasized the professional efficiency and the heroic nature of the duties of the Argentine men of arms which, he said, will be maintained "to the ultimate consequences."

Frugoli declined to answer about possible requests for arms to other countries, saying that such matter fall under the jurisdiction of the military committee. He even refused to give his personal opinion on the matter because, he said "I am a member of the Argentine Government and I fulfill my duties within the area to which I have been legally assigned."

Asked on postwar conditions, he answered: "I foresee an Argentine nation strengthened in its essential principles, since it is possible to confirm that the national concord remains untouched, and this is an excellent starting point for all Argentines to begin the task of finding concrete and realistic solutions to some old problems which have thus far prevented the full development of all the physical and spiritual capabilities of the nation."

Regarding the state of diplomatic relations with those countries which turned their back on the sovereign action undertaken on 2 April, he answered that the restructuring of those relations will take time and that it will not be simple.

Concerning the specific case of the United States, he said it deserved some reflection since that country has not complied with some resolutions passed by the TIAR consultative organ, it has supported an extracontinental power attacking an American country and causing American blood to be shed and, to some extent, given the importance of the United States, it exercises a kind of leadership. By adopting a position clearly in favor of one of the conflicting parties, it has resigned from excercising that leadership.

He added that he hoped that since it is clear that Argentina is not alone but supported by an entire continent, the United States will realize that it should assume a more equidistant and balanced position to contribute to the establishment of foundations enabling the achievement of a peaceful settlement to the conflict based on justice and right.

Current Falklands Situation

PY021529 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1230 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (NA) -- Defense Minister Amadeo Frugoli stated that the bellicose situation in the South Atlantic is of "tense expectation" and reiterated that, militarily speaking, Argentina is prepared "to confront any other attack" launched by Great Britain.

The minister avoided calling the battle which will take place at Puerto Argentino, capital of the Malvinas Islands, during the next few hours as a decisive battle.

Frugoli made these statements to journalists just before leaving for the south, where he will visit units of the air force in response to an invitation made by Air Force Commander Brig Gen Basilio Lami Dozo.

The defense minister is accompanied by Air Force Chief of Staff Maj Gen Juan Garcia.

When he was asked about the bellicose situation he stated that in this regard one should resort to the information issued by the Joint Staff although he admitted that "tense expectation" is being experienced on the islands.

Frugoli pointed out that it "is advisable not to risk the opinion of a source which is not properly informed."

Regarding the attack on the aircraft carrier Invincible, flag ship of the British fleet, he commented that the British Government has acknowledged that vessel's damages although it has tried to minimize them."

He added that "if they (the damages) were really unimportant they would have not needed to acknowledge the attack" carried out by naval and air force planes.

As for whether a final battle is expected in Puerto Argentino the minister avoided calling it as such and only stated that the Argentine troops are "on a state of alert and readiness which the circumstances demand in order to confront any other bellicose attack by the colonialist power."

When he was asked whether the operational capability of the Argentine forces was similar to that on 1 May, when the first British attacks on the archipelago took place, Frugoli's answer was categoric.

"Of course," he stated, "militarily speaking we are ready. Morale and spiritual conditions are also good and we are increasingly convinced that justice and the law are on our side."

Regarding the political future, after the South Atlantic conflict is over, he pointed out that he envisages a future Argentine nation "with its basic problems on a path to be solved and naturally, the full development of all its physical and spiritual powers underway."

He pointed out that this should be based on a "definite political stability."

Frugoli will visit air force bases in the south and will meet with high-ranking officers of the force there.

Not Expecting 'Total Victory'

PY030145 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2200 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Comodoro Rivadavia, 2 Jun (NA) -- Argentine Defense Minister Amadeo Frugoli has not given assurances of a total victory in the nondeclared war against Britain, but he did emphasize the "courage and heroic feeling" of the armed forces in defense of the Malvinas Islands in the face of the imminent battle in Puerto Argentino.

He remarked that "the world is astonished at the capacity of action of our armed forces," and he said that under the present circumstances they are acting "as interpreters of the people's will."

Frugoli said: "We are not either overly optimistic nor pessimistic. We consider strictly real facts, and we do this based on a realistic approach.

He added: "What we do is show with facts what we are able to accomplish" saying in this regard that "the world is astonished at the capacity of action of our armed forces, which are acting as the interpreters of the people's will."

AIR FORCE COMMANDER'S MEXICAN TV INTERVIEW

PY030605 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0010 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Mexico City, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- Two months after the recovery of the Malvinas Islands by the Argentine Armed Forces, Argentine Air Force Commander in Chief Lt Gen Basilio Lami Dozo was interviewed today by the Televisa network for the program 24 Hours which is also broadcast by the U.S. Spanish-speaking radio network.

Asked about the situation in Puerto Argentino he answered: I am still reasonably optimistic, which is the phrase I normally use. Even in these circumstances I would say that Puerto Argentino is the most important stronghold of the Malvinas Islands, not the last one. Besides, it should be understood that the Malvinas battle, as it has developed, is one battle, and there are many battles in a conflict. The important thing is to know very clearly the goal being pursued.

That Puerto Argentino is about to be attacked is not cause for concern. What is important is the faith and the conviction with which we are facing this conflict, because I still say that I am rationally optimistic.

Concerning the action of the air force, Lami Dozo said: I am undoubtedly proud of being the commander of the Argentine Air Force in these circumstances, which are so special. But air force members believe that military actions are the result of the joint efforts by the armed forces. The task of one of the forces may have priority over the task of another, but this is due to the nature of the operations themselves. But in the long run victory is the product of the three forces joint action.

Concerning the country's future, he said that Argentina has undeniably matured overnight. We will be different after the events of 2 April and just as all Argentines are what participating in this struggle I have no doubt that in the period following this conflict all of us Argentines who bear some responsibility will aim our efforts at building what Argentine so often longed for and so often shunted aside. He then said: Argentina has much potential but we needed unity to achieve full happiness. Sometimes, somebody who is high above us creates the circumstances and factors for a country to achieve national unity.

When referring to the possibility that the Argentine people may gain decisionmaking power in a country without a congress he said: "We want the different sectors of Argentine society to increasingly participate not only in decisionmaking but also in the building of a new country. I am sure that we will achieve that participation in a period that is within the expectations of Argentina, because we, the men of the armed forces, are part of the society and we know the people's aspirations and hopes."

Concerning the pope's visit to Argentina, he said it is actually important and significant. But I have always believed that if peace is to be true and lasting it ought to be a peace with justice. This is the most important word, the Christian interpretation.

As for the performance of air force pilots, Lami Dozo explained: I do not regard them as either heroes, suicidal or kamikazes. There is a considerable difference between courage rising from fanaticism and rational courage. The courage of my pilots undoubtedly stems from the latter. They have been trained and educated in a school where ethical and moral values have great importance. The lives of men, in the theory of the transcendent being, are in the hands of God.

I do not despise pure heroism, but the important thing is that whoever has an obligation comply with it on a permanent basis and in a responsible way. Victory is the result of a continuous and serious professional struggle, and the training of all armed forces' members is based on this principle.

When asked for a message for the Latin American peoples we said: The Malvinas conflict has undoubtedly been a catalyst for Latin American unity. It has helped us know ourselves and realize that by supporting one another we can be that continent which will actually be of the utmost importance in the 21st century.

He finished the interview sending the following message to the British people: The Argentine people have always respected ethical and moral principles. They have not harbored selfishness, hatred or feelings of revenge. On the contrary, we have always fostered love and peace. And that is the feeling we have for the British people.

ENRIQUE ROS DELIVERS SPEECH TO SECURITY COUNCIL

PY030310 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2355 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Enrique Ros, Argentine undersecretary of foreign relations, today recalled during a speech at the UN Security Council that when Resolution No 505 of 26 May was approved, we expressed to the council that this organization should have ordered a cease-fire... but that due to the intransigence of more than one permanent member, this council was not able to act in this manner...

Ros added: "The experience which my delegation has gained through the negotiations with the secretary general has shown that our opinion was right and that the United Kingdom had no intention of accepting at any time the UN exhortation and that its only objective was to continue the military aggression with the firm purpose of once again installing in American soil another shameful example of imperial colonialism though aggression."

He also said that the United Kingdom is attempting to install a military system in the islands as part of a plan in the South Atlantic. He added: Therefore, the so-called defense of the desire of the inhabitants has been unmasked, leaving evidence that the UK Government is trying to deceive the international community with rhetorical statements by saying that it is acting in the defense of principles when in reality its main interest is to insure its military control of the South Atlantic.

Enrique Ros then listed a number of statements recently made by British officials, reaffirming the intention of militarily securing the islands in possible conjunction with the United States.

Ros said: The reasoning shown by these statements is not unknown to us. During the 19th century, Great Britain took over the Malvinas Islands because it considered them vital for the control of maritime communications in the South Atlantic. Now in a different political context, history repeats itself.

Ros then explained how Argentina immediately responded to the exhortation contained in Resolution No 505 calling the parties to fully cooperate with the secretary general in his mission.

Ros said that Argentina had submitted a proposal consisting in a simple procedure for a cease-fire and simultaneous negotiations for the withdrawal of the two forces and the interim adminstration of the islands by the United Nations.

He added that the proposal foresaw if necessary the establishment of zones of separation of the sea and ground forces.

Ros said: "These points demonstrate that the Argentine Government made a genuine effort...The British attitude was the opposite...the British delegation said that its government objective was to obtain...the unilateral and immediate withdrawal of the Argentine forces...but the British pressure was probably aimed to go much further...to make an ultimatum."

Ros then described the British ideas of not accepting the simultaneous withdrawal of troops, and proposing a restoration of the British administration and an international agreement with the participation of U.S. forces, but rejecting any form of UN presence.

Ros said that the British permanent policy is characterized by threats of aggression.

According to Ros, the idea of U.S. participation to perpetuate the violation of the territorial integrity of my country...sadly recalls other situations like Guantanamo, and it also dangerously looks like the cases of Diego Garcia and Ascension Island...We all know what these situations of force mean for the people of the Third World. It is necessary that this Security Council, the Argentine nation and particularly all of Latin America receive assurances from the United States that its government will not accept this adventurous offer...which would deepen the seriously broken hemispheric relations even more.

Ros then recalled the mandatory resolution adopted by the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty on 28 May condemning the United Kingdom and calling on the United States to refrain from providing material aid to the United Kingdom.

Ros then exhorted the Security Council to fulfill its responsibility for maintaining international peace and security. He said: "If the abusive UK attitude prevents this council from fulfilling its serious and urgent duty, it will again be a proof that the British Government is responsible for the continuation of the military actions..."

In conclusion Ros said: "The Argentine titles cannot be prescribed, they have been recognized by a large majority of the international community... The war will be as long as necessary and the exclusive responsibility of the British... but will have no other end than the final incorporation of the islands to Argentine territory."

LA NUEVA PROVINCIA: LAST EFFORT TO NEGOTIATE

PY021809 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1333 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Bahia Blanca, 2 Jun (NA) -- A press report stated that the Argentine Government will submit to the United Nations a new peace proposal for the South Atlantic conflict which will be based on provisional administration by the United Nations while the basic issues of the conflict over the Malvinas are discussed.

According to the local daily LA NUEVA PROVINCIA once this first requirement is fulfilled, the withdrawal of the Argentine troops could take place while the British fleet will have to remain 150 miles from the archipelago.

The newspaper states that "seemingly, the seriousness of the confrontations and the possibility of a very bloody battle at Puerto Argentino had allegedly encouraged the moderate sectors of the United States and Great Britain" which advocate a negotiated solution.

The article states that this is the proposal which Planning Secretary Jose Miret and the chief of the military household Rear Adm Benito Moya are taking to New York.

LA NUEVA PROVINCIA states that this would allegedly be "the last effort to negotiate" which Argentina will make.

The UN provisional administration could be backed up by four observers, two for each party.

According to the daily, high-ranking military sources have voiced their optimism regarding the result of the mission undertaken by Miret and Moya, but others insisted that "it will be very difficult" for Margaret Thatcher to take a last minute step back in this bellicose escalation.

CHILEAN EMBASSY DENIES UK TO USE BASES

PY021753 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1614 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (NA) -- The Chilean Embassy in this capital has asserted that press rumors on an alleged British plan to bomb Argentine military runways and to use Chilean bases as the staging area are "absolutely false."

In a communique that was disseminated here, the Chilean Embassy termed the rumors "biased" and directed toward complicating Argentine-Chilean relations.

Following is the text of the communique:

"In view of rumors on the alleged use of Chilean bases by British aircraft, which were disseminated by a foreign press agency and cited by some means of communication of this capital, the Embassy of the Republic of Chile reasserts that the information is absolutely false.

"The embassy also notes that these and other biased rumors are openly directed toward complicating present relations between Chile and Argentina."

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

Purpose of Information Policy

PY021425 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1332 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 121]

[Text] In response to the nation the Joint Staff hereby reports that the information policy which is being implemented is handled as follows:

1. Total objectivity regarding information so the public who receives the news may do so in its overall context and draw its own conclusions.

2. A deep respect for public opinion, which must be kept abreast of events in view of the situation we are undergoing, but which must not be influenced in order that it will become excited, pessimistic or lean toward a specific orientation.

3. To refrain from taking advantage of this belligerent situation to serve purposes other than those which are truly justifiable under the present circumstances.

4. Finally this policy, which will not be able to satisfy all expectations, is not only the result of what was stated above, but an attitude which has been well thought out, and which is supported by a true respect and consideration for those who are making the greatest effort in this dispute over the Malvinas. This includes the social and affectionate feelings that they generate.

Fishing Boat Crew's Arrival

PY022011 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2049 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 122]

[Text] The Joint Staff reports that the crew of the Argentine fishing boat Narwal, which was sunk by British planes on 9 May 1982, while it was carrying out normal fishing activities, will be transferred to Buenos Aires aboard the Argentine ship Piloto Alsina.

The ship Piloto Alsina is scheduled to arrive at the Buenos Aires port, northern dock, 7th section, on 3 June 1982, at about 0800.

Minor Clashes 2 June

PY030058 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0040 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 123]

[Text] The Joint Staff reports that today, 2 June 1982, clashes between small groups of our forces and the enemy continued without becoming important military actions and without there being any variations in the current situation.

The position of our forces in Puerto Argentino has been consolidated as planned, and the men are expecting battle with their spirit forged by the speech delivered by their governor when he said: We must not only defeat them, but we must do it in such a way that their defeat will be such a smashing one that they will never again have the impertinent idea of invading our land.

AIR FORCE OPERATIONAL CAPACITY SAID INTACT

PY022258 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2230 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Comodoro Rivadavia, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- Maj Juan Garcia, chief of staff of the Argentine Air Force, asserted today that the operational capacity of the air force is intact, thus confirming statements to this effect made by Lt Gen Basilio Lami Dozo recently.

The high-ranking officer is accompanying Defense Minister Amadeo Frugoli on the tour he initiated today of the air force units in Patagonia.

At Southern Air Force (FAS) headquarters, located in Comodoro Rivadavia, General Garcia was given reports on the progress of the operations taking place in the theater of war by those in charge of those actions, namely Brig Gen Helmut Conrado Weber, chief of air strategy, and Brig Gen Ernesto Crespo, commander of the Southern Brigade.

REPORTAGE ON FALKLANDS, SITUATION 2 JUNE

'Absolutely Normal'

PY021822 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1355 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (NA) -- A military source reports that no new military actions took place early this morning in the Malvinas.

The spokesman noted that the situation in the archipelago has been "absolutely normal between midnight last night and during the early morning of today."

The brief report adds that it stopped snowing this morning in the Malvinas, where the temperature remains low.

'Everything Calm'

PY021533 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1446 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Puerto Argentino, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- Everything is calm. It is very cold and cloudy. It was snowing early this morning.

We have been informed that on all the islands, but especially here in Puerto Argentino and its surroundings, activities are being carried out in an absolutely normal way.

The situation is calm and there have been no reports regarding war actions. The usual bombardment by the enemy fleet did not occur last night and no air activity was carried out by the British.

Troop Morale High

PY021730 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1437 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Bahia Blanca, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- A military spokesman stated this morning that the morale of the troops is high and that they are confidently awaiting the advance of the colonialist enemy in order to defeat them and definitively frustrate one of their last colonialist attempts.

"Despite some isolated defeats which were not of major importance from the strategical viewpoint, he added, we are secure both in war materiel and personnel. However, the British do everything by sacrificing many lives and arms."

The spokesman added: "The British announced again that their final attack against Puerto Argentino may be delayed for a couple of days despite the fighting which is currently in progress. It would not be surprising for the stubborn colonialist to reconsider this atrocity of launching an all-out attack -- they will undoubtedly come out defeated -- and decide to negotiate. This would be the most sensible and advisable thing they could possibly do," the spokesman concluded.

STATISTICS REPORTED ON BRITISH CASUALTIES

PY030300 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2300 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Navy experts made a statistical estimate today on the probable losses in men suffered by the British in the war operations in the South Atlantic. The work was done on the basis of especially established data recognized worldwide for use in similar cases.

According to the result, so far the British reportedly have about 2,300 men, killed or wounded.

The study was made according to the following data: 26 planes destroyed with 20 missing pilots; 22 helicopters destroyed -- 5 of them with troops -- with 145 killed; one aircraft carrier damaged or sunk with 50 killed and 100 wounded; two type 42 frigates sunk with 50 killed and 100 wounded; one type 42 frigate damaged with 29 killed and 40 wounded; two County-class frigates damaged with 55 killed and 140 wounded; two type 21 frigates sunk with 50 killed and 90 wounded; two type 22 frigates damed with 45 killed and 90 wounded; one Leander-class frigate damaged with 25 killed and 45 wounded; five unidentified frigates damaged with 50 killed and 100 wounded; two landing ships damaged with 65 killed and 120 wounded, and one container ship with 30 killed and 50 wounded.

This makes a total of 635 killed and 875 wounded. To this should be added about 800 British soldiers killed in the fighting on Soledad Island.

HERALD ON PICTURE SHOWING CARRIER IN SMOKE

PY030342 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 2 Jun 82 p 10

[Editorial: "Proof Positive?"]

[Text] A British aircraft carrier was definitely damaged in the area of the Malvinas if a picture which went largely unnoticed in journalistic and military circles but which was there on the newsstands for everyone to see yesterday morning is genuine. REVISTA 10, published by Editorial Perfil, came out yesterday with the picture of what looks very much like a British-made aircraft carrier on its cover. No standard file photo, the picture in question appears on the cover of the magazine and spread across two inside pages. There is no name visible on the strikingly clear photograph but the ship would apparently have to be either the HMS Hermes (which is reported to have dropped out of sight after conflicting reports that its flight deck had been severely damaged in a daring attack by the pilot of an Argentine Pucara aircraft) or the HMS Invincible, since these were the only two carriers the British Navy had in the area. In the photo, a column of dense black smoke is seen rolling out of the starboard side of the carrier amidships, obscuring the bridge and control tower.

The copious black smoke would appear to indicate severe damage and a difficult to control fire and could even point to the veracity of reports that an Exocet missile fired at a British aircraft carrier last Sunday by an Argentine Super-Etendard warplane slammed into the ship's fuel tanks.

Oddly enough, very little was made yesterday of the release of this extraordinary photograph, which would, if genuine, be proof positive that Argentine reports of having hit a British aircraft carrier in an air raid on the South Atlantic Royal Navy task force last Sunday afternoon were authentic and that information released to the contrary by London was a lie. Several high-ranking armed forces sources, contacted by the HERALD last night in a fruitless search for confirmation or denial of the authenticity of the REVISTA 10 photograph, claimed that they had not yet seen the magazine and that they know nothing about the photograph. The HERALD also contacted the headquarters of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which is the government group directly responsible for the enforcement of prior censorship imposed at the beginning of the Malvinas conflict. There, a high-ranking officer also said that he had not seen the magazine, which was released yesterday morning, and admitted that he had heard nothing about a report, which appeared in the local press yesterday morning and on agency wire services the night before, concerning photographs taken from one of the planes which attacked the British fleet. The photographs were reported in Tuesday morning papers to be under study by the air force commander-in-chief as from Monday.

Telephoned by the HERALD last night, an Editorial Perfil editor vouched for the authenticity of his magazine's photo of what he said was the Invincible, but added, of course, that he could not say where the picture had been obtained, that he must protect magazine sources. If the picture is authentic the magazine's publication of it amounts to an admirable "scoop" since no one else had it to publish. But it would also cast doubt on ethics elsewhere in the information chain. If censorship makes it impossible for private publications to have war correspondents on the Malvinas and if, therefore, all photographs must go through government hands before being passed on for publication, then exclusivity of pictures should be non-existent. If there are authentic pictures of the attack on the Invincible, and if REVISTA 10 photo is one of them, then they should be released to the press as a whole immediately in order to dispel growing doubts and confusion.

SPANISH OFFICIAL BRINGS MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY

PY030315 Paris AFP in Spanish 1958 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (AFP) -- Joaquin Ortega Salinas, Spanish Foreign Ministry undersecretary, presented today a message of solidarity of the Spanish Government with the Argentine authorities.

Ortega Salinas, who arrived in this capital this morning held a short meeting at Ezeiza Airport with Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez, a few minutes before the Argentine foreign minister's departure for Havana to participate in the meeting of nonaligned countries.

Ortega Salinas later met with Alberto Dumont, who is acting Foreign Ministry under-secretary during the absence of Enrique Ros.

The Spanish official stated that he came to the country to bring a message of solidarity of the Spanish Government with the Argentine authorities and to be briefed on the latest events in the South Atlantic.

He added that his mission was to give further details on the mission to the Spanish Government and King Juan Carlos regarding the Argentine position in the conflict with Great Britain because we feel that the Argentine position has not been well understood in the Western European countries.

Ortego Salinas concluded that all this is in keeping with the search for a just and honorable peace in the struggle involving the two countries in the Malvinas.

FRENCH LE FIGARO JOURNALIST EXPELLED 2 JUNE

PY022218 Paris AFP in Spanish 2135 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (AFP) -- The correspondent of the French newspaper LE FIGARO, journalist Jacques Lesigne, was expelled this afternoon from Argentina and sent to Paris.

According to reliable sources, Lesinge, who was arrested on Wednesday morning at his Buenos Aires hotel by civilian police, has been covering news on the Malvinas for LE FIGARO for the past 2 months, was expelled in compliance with a decree law which provdes for the expulsion from the country if the news affects state security. However, it is not known what news has been questioned by Argentine officials.

Lesinge is the first French journalist to be expelled from Argentina since the beginning of the Malvinas conflict.

NATIONAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION STARTS OPERATING

PY021307 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1203 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (TELAM) -- The National Vigilance Commission which was created by Law No 22,591 to implement the rules on the freeze imposed on British property and assets, has already held six meetings since it was formed on 20 May 1982. The commission has designated supervisors in 82 enterprises, 12 insurance companies and 2 banks.

An official communique released at Government House last night reported that the commission has held six meetings since it was created under the direction of Presidential Secretary General Hector Norberto Iglesias. The communique also reports that the commission has passed various resolutions approving, among other things, the commission's internal regulations which cover all the registers of property and assets, trademarks and licenses, and the national register of aircraft.

The communique concluded that supervisors were designated in 82 enterprises or financial organs, 12 insurance companies and 2 banks which are covered by the provisions of Law No 22,591, and that almost all of them began working on 26 May 1982.

GALTIERI SAID TO SUPPORT ECONOMIC POLICY

PY030322 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0225 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (NA) -- One of the under secretaries who participated in the meeting that President Galtieri held today with the economic team, said that the president has reasserted his support for the present economic policy.

The under secretary, who requested not to be identified, added that the president had also expressed his support for the handling of the Argentine economy during the present conflict.

The official said that the president had told Economy Minister Roberto Alemann that his recent statement about possible changes in the socioeconomic policy had been "a little distorted."

He was referring to the statement issued by union and business leaders who after holding a separate meeting with Galtieri had noted that they were promised that a new socioeconomic policy would be implemented once the conflict with Great Britain was resolved.

The under secretary said that General Galtieri opened the meeting by saying: "Keep on with your job," and that after this, the economy minister went on to discuss the subjects that are being studied at the Finance Ministry.

During the meeting, which lasted from 2015 to 2125, the new economic measures -- which it was learned will be disclosed in a few days -- were not discussed.

ALEMANN DISCUSSES ECONOMIC POLICIES, RUMORS

PY030031 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0133 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 May (TELAM) -- Economy Minister Roberto Alemann today said that he did not have an exact knowledge of certain expressions which were attributed to President Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri to the effect that he was a different president since 2 April, and that there would be modifications in the economic field.

In statements he made last night to television Channel 9, Alemann also said that there were no inefficient persons in his group, but that he had competent assistants who make up a cabinet in which there are no divisions, and which works at a fast pace and with enthusiasm.

Dr Roberto Alemann made these viewpoints known to the public on being interviewed during the program Periodismo Puro by Enrique Llamas de Madariaga, who also asked him whether we are at the end of a liberal experience, or whether true liberalism has never been implemented in the past 6 years.

Alemann noted that that program was not the forum for debating whether we are at the end of a liberal experience or not. He stated that they were only observing the national Constitution.

He conceded that, depending on how the situation is approached, there may be some criticisms as to whether there is little or too much liberalism, but, he added, we are trying to lift regulations on the economy in an attempt to have the forces of the market act with as much liberalism as possible. If the situation is viewed from the standpoint of extreme liberalism, the people will say that we have a state-directed plan in force. But, if it is viewed by those who are in favor of a state-controlled policy, they will say that our plan is far too liberal, Alemann noted.

Asked about changes which were introduced into the economic plan, Alemann replied that all the modifications were designed to make the plan compatible with the situation we are undergoing.

At this stage the interviewer recalled some expressions which were attributed to President Galtieri at the end of a meeting with labor union leaders, to the effect that he was a different president since 2 April, and that consequently economic changes ought to be expected.

Alemann said: I have read something of the sort published somewhere. It has to do with statements by labor union leaders who attributed some expressions to President Galtieri which do not concern me and, therefore, ought not to be commented on now.

Alemann also reasserted some statements made previously that since the beginning of the belligerent conflict with Great Britain, Argentina has been adopting measures which are equivalent or opposite to the ones that were taken by other countries to impose a blockade against Argentina.

But, he noted, we did not go beyond this because we understand that Argentina must continue to be a good payer. He added that it is precisely in adverse situations when a good payer proves his condition as such. Those who talk about stopping payments generally do not consider the consequences that such a measure might have. If this would be so, the Argentine Shipping Lines Company (ELMA) and the Aerolineas Argentinas Company would have to stop traveling abroad because embargoes or confiscations would be imposed against them.

Asked whether the adoption of these measures had caused him a personal conflict, Alemann replied: By no means. He then stressed that the only concern of the economic cabinet is the one due to the belligerent conflict itself.

But I don't want to talk about whether the adoption of these measures cause me to be happy or not, I would prefer recalling that in my post sometimes one has to make decisions which go against what one might be in favor of doing, Alemann asserted.

This is a function, he added, in which one cannot act happily or give happiness because we are constantly and necessarily choosing between stocks and claims regarding funds, and as we cannot always satisfy all of them, there generally are claims which cannot be honored.

Alemann concluded by stating that there is a fictitious image of Argentina abroad regarding how we handle our foreign debt, and it is often said that we will stop paying. Sometimes, he said, these rumors are invented by international news agencies which are probably connected with those countries which are currently in conflict with Argentina. But, what is most serious of all, in the majority of the cases these rumors are invented within our own country.

Asked whether he would call that procedure treason against the homeland, Alemann said that he would prefer avoiding that expression saying only that he would leave it to those who disseminate those rumors to make a judgment on them. He noted that by saying those things, they are smearing the Argentine image and they are making authorities to constantly clarify them.

REDUCTION OF IMPORT TARIFFS FOR LAIA CONFIRMED

PY030005 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2330 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 1 Jun (NA) -- The Argentine Government has confirmed its intention to reduce import tariffs by 20 percent for all goods coming from countries which make up the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA).

This was reported by Foreign Trade Under Secretary Jorge Caminotti during a meeting he held yesterday with some 50 manufacturing entrepreneurs, management sources reported today. This plan was confirmed despite the resistance shown by the Argentine Industrial Union.

The position of the manufacturing union was harshly criticized by Caminotti at the meeting held at the Foreign Ministry with the attendance of Felix Pena, under secretary of international economic negotiations.

Caminotti expressed the "disagreements" of the national government with the statement of the industrial union dissapproving the plan to ease regional trade with Latin American countries.

The industrial union statement criticizes the intent to reduced tariffs and it states that the plan can be carried out only if the remaining LAIA countries allow the entrance of Argentine goods to their domestic markets.

The industrial union statement esepcially requested equity and equilibrium in the tariff protection of all the LAIA countries. In this sense, it stated the possibility of carrying out the plan only "for political reasons," but provided similar tariff reductions are obtained in the other countries of the region.

Industrialists expressed in their letter that the plan must take into account "extra tariffs" protections, which entrepeneurs of countries such as Brazil and Mexico have available.

At the meeting with Caminotti and Pena, the industrialists who were present confirmed, in general terms, the positon released by the Argentina Industrial Union.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the main manufacturing entities such as the Association of Metallurgical Industrialists, the Chamber of the Chemical and Petrochemical Industry, the Federation of Argentine Textile Industrialists, the Coordinating Board of the Foodstuff Producing Industry and the Association of Cellulose and Paper Manufacturers.

The entrepeneurs agreed in stating that a plan for tariff reduction for imports from LAIA countries must only be carried out if a decrease in tariffs is negotiated at the same time in other countries.

Some leaders expressed that at present "Argentina is not in a position to grant benefits to industrialists of other countries, but to receive support in order to overcome its present productive crisis." These arguments were disqualified by the officials heading the meeting, who stated that the plan is after "political" objectives and that the opening is not "naive."

The plan foresees tariff reductions for a maximum period of 3 years and sets up some exceptions to certain products.

PARTIES DISCARD TRANSITION GOVERNMENT IDEA

PY030126 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1755 GMT 31 May 82

[By Antonio Cesar Morere]

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 May (NA) -- The idea of a "transition" civilian president -- or government -- seems to have been discarded in political circles, beginning with radicalism, where the idea was the most clearly raised with the known nomination of Arturo Illia as candidate.

As a result of the last meeting of the party leadership, the Radicals issued a statement which implicitly discarded the idea of a "transition" civilian government, in turn proposing another idea which has spread in political circles, beginning with the multiparty group: to request greater participation in decisions and to adopt an emergency economic plan.

Justicialism, through its Vice President Deolindo Felipe Bittel, had previously made similar statements, as had the leaderships of other parties.

It is thus clear that in general, political sectors wish to have greater participation under the present circumstances, but they do not intend to reach an agreement with the armed forces on the military's immediate removal from the government.

Neither have the armed forces considered the possibility of a "transition" civilian government, according to what the interior minister specifically stated.

In summary, everything leads one to suppose that those sectors or political leaders who advocated a civilian "responsible" president to lead "the transition" toward institutional normalization, do not count with the necessary support either from military circles or from the parties in order for the initiative to take shape.

Naturally the conflict with Great Britain and its eventual outcome both in the war and in the diplomatic field, may introduce substantial variations in the domestic political sphere. At the moment, however, it is also evident that specific expressions of such eventual variations cannot be expected while military operations continue.

Some political sectors are trying, however, to accelerate the adoption of certain attitudes because they believe that there are features of the national activities which require the urgent attention of the entire community, such as the issue of the economic situation.

In this sense, the Christian Democrats are sponsoring an immediate meeting of the multiparty group which, in their opinion, should be carried out this week in order to outline an emergency economic plan.

The multiparty group has been preparing such a plan, together with two others, in connection with foreign policy and the institutional future, but Peronists and Radicals agreed on "stopping" these tasks, since they believe that the political front must postpone any debate and must emphasize its solidarity with the armed forces in their fight against English colonialism.

Now, Christian Democrats will propose that the permanent political committee of the multiparty group outline an economic plan -- they will suggest their own plan -- aimed at replacing the one Minister Alemann is implementing, because they believe that his approach is not compatible with the character and requirements of the fight in which the country is engaged.

This will be the first "test" to prove whether the multiparty group is resolved to move again and, if so, how this will eventually be received at the government level.

AIR FORCE COMMANDER ON SUPPORT FOR ARGENTINA

PY022030 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Today Gen Natalio Morales, commander of the Bolivian Air Force and Bolivian aeronautics minister, pointed out the need for an urgent updating and reequipping of the Bolivian Air Force in view of the possibility of an emergency which may affect our sovereignty.

The commander stated this while referring to the bellicose confrontation between Argentina and Great Britain over sovereignty of the Malvinas Islands. He reiterated the full support of this Bolivian military force for the River Plate member nation.

General Morales referred to the subject during a speech made this morning at the inauguration ceremony of the courses on air squadron command at the Gen Rene Barrientos Ortuno Aviation War School.

TORRELIO: ELECTIONS POSSIBLE BEFORE FIXED DATE

PY011308 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Gen Celso Torrelio has said in Santa Cruz that there is a possibility that the general elections could be held ahead of time if conditions permit.

According to a press rumor, General Torrelio Villa has stated that the political dialogue will begin this week. The press in Santa Cruz has predicted that the elections could be held far in advance. During an interview, President Torrelio said that elections might be held ahead of time if conditions permit, but that nothing can be said on this yet.

TRANSPORTATION SECTOR CALLS STRIKE 31 MAY

PY311519 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 31 May 82

[Excerpt] The urban, interprovincial and interdepartmental transportation sector began an indefinite strike as of today to protest the economic difficulties it is enduring and the fact that the government did not take the necessary measures to prevent the embargo on unpaid vehicles.

The leaders of the organ which includes the owners of transportation vehicles in La Paz have announced that the measure is irreversible and that it will not be lifted until the government authorities honor their demands.

(Justo Unasterios), the secretary of relations for the 1st of May Federation of La Paz, remarked that the indefinite general strike might even include the owners of private vehicles who currently have a debt in dollars to the importing firms.

Meanwhile, spokesmen for the La Paz community and others made it known that they will put some of their vehicles at the disposal of the population to overcome the problem that was created by the measure adopted by the owners of the transportation sector vehicles. However, that measure has not been fully implemented yet.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON MEETING WITH COSTA MENDEZ

PY030254 Paris AFP in Spanish 2206 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Brasilia, 2 Jun (AFP) -- Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro said in Brasilia today that an analysis of the prospects of the situation raised by the Malvinas conflict was made during the meeting he held with his Argentine counterpart, Nicanor Costa Mendez.

Saraiva met with Costa Mendez for more than an hour during the technical stopover the latter made at the Brazilian capital on his trip to Havana, where he will atttend the meeting of the nonaligned countries.

Saraiva said that the above analysis dealt mainly with the consequences of the Malvinas conflict on the inter-American system.

He also confirmed the statement by his Argentine counterpart, who had told reporters that he was not coming in order to ask for any type of help from Brazil.

Saraiva explained that this meeting was like the ones they hold regularly, even on the phone, recalling the clear position of his country toward the Malvinas conflict and the absolute frankness in its contacts with Britain and Argentina.

PMDB ASKS GOVERNMENT TO AID ARGENTINA

PY012222 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1607 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 1 June (TELAM) -- The Brazilian Democratic Movement Party (PMDB), the most important national opposition party, today demanded that the Brazilian Government be at the disposal of Argentina, both politically and materially.

Through pamphlets distributed in this city, the PMDB candidates for legislative and municipal elections next 15 November and for state governors indicated, under the slogan the Malvinas are Argentine, that the Brazilians and the rest of the world are getting indignant at the British aggression against the Malvinas Islands, of which the sister nation Argentina is the victim.

The Brazilian Government, which is on the side of the Argentine Government and against the British, must give further support by being at the entire disposal of Argentina, both politically and materially, pointed out the PMDB candidates, among who is Miro Teixeira, a candidate for governor of the State of Rio de Janeiro.

After pointing out that the British Navy traveled 16,000 km to violate Argentine sovereignty and write the toughest page in its history of booty and colonialist ambition, they criticized the U.S. treason against Latin American peoples.

In conclusion they emphasize that the English armed aggression against Argentina in the Malvinas Islands has seriously endangered world peace and that it represents an open threat to the independence of the countries in our continent.

PROTEST TO ARGENTINA DENIES SUPPORT FOR UK

PY022057 Paris AFP in Spanish 1943 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 2 Jun (AFP) -- Chile submitted a diplomatic protest to Argentina over the spreading in that neighboring country of unreal rumors which link Chile with the conflict in the Malvinas Islands, the Foreign Ministry reported today.

The protest is based on the fact that such information was broadly publicized, with the awareness and authorization of the Joint Staff of the Argentine Armed Forces, Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames said. The note was delivered today by the Chilean ambassador to Buenos Aires, Sergio Onofre Jarpa.

By denying an alleged support for Great Britain, which according to the rumors had reached the point of materializing through the utilization of Chilean bases for British planes to bomb runways of the Argentine continental territory, Rojas Galdames reasserted here the neutrality of his government in the South Atlantic conflict.

He most categorically denied all this, because it is absolutely untrue, he said. The Chilean Government will never allow an attack from its territory against a neighboring and friendly country such as Argentina. Our behaviour is clear and our neutrality is complete, insisted the foreign minister.

The report circulating in Buenos Aires originated in Washington, where the National Public Radio (NPR) said that it was U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig who opposed the use of Chilean territory by the British in order to carry out actions against Argentina.

Referring to this alleged intervention by Haig, Rojas Galdames indicated that there is no need for a third party to veto or prevent such deed, since we are sufficiently sovereign not to allow it ourselves. He added that the protest to the Argentine Government was decided considering that in Argentina all the information on the subject which has been broadly publicized passes through the Joint Staff, which has taken control of broadcasting news related to the Malvinas conflict.

President Gen Augusto Pinochet also decided that the Chilean ambassador in the United States, Enrique Valenzuela Blanquier, issue the same denial in Washington, it was indicated.

Chile protested to Great Britain on 20 May when a helicopter of the Royal Navy entered its southern airspace and crashed at the Magellan Strait, it was recalled here.

The foreign minister believed that there has been interest in some sectors to distort Chilean neutrality, but he asserted that the incident will not affect Chilean relations with Argentina.

Foreign Minister Comments

PY022152 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Chile will never permit or would permit an attack to be launched against a neighboring, friendly country, Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames has said.

He was referring to a news dispatch indicating that the United States had objected to Great Britain launching an attack against Argentine strategic points from Chilean territory.

In his conversation with newsmen, Foreign Minister Rojas Galdames also said that the Chilean ambassador in Washington received instructions to lodge a protest [as heard] over this report.

The following is the statement by Foreign Minister Rojas Galdames:

[Begin recording] [Rojas] [Words indistinct] is absolutely false. The Chilean Government will never permit an attack to be launched against a friendly country like Argentina from its territory. He would never permit that, and it would not be necessary for a third party to prevent it or to ban it. We have sufficient sovereignty to ban it ourselves.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] I don't believe they are affected because our explanations were precise, our position is clear and our neutrality is absolute. Ambassador Jarpa has released a statement in this respect in Buenos Aires. He has also lodged a protest note with the foreign ministry denying those reports which have been widely disseminated on the subject in Argentina, information which must go through the Joint Staff, which at this time is handling all press reports on the South Atlantic conflict.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] I believe that there is a great deal of interest in making us appear to take a different position than the position we have adopted which, I repeat, is a position of absolute neutrality. Also [words indistinct] the president has instructed our ambassador in Washington to completely deny this (?report).

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] I am not aware of any opinion, or any reaction, but I am sure that the Argentine Government has the certainty that Chile never had in mind nor could ever have thought of anything like that.

[Question indistinct] I hope that in the next few days the international organizations [passage indistinct]. [end recording]

Foreign Minister Rojas Galdames reiterated that Chile truly wants a peaceful solution as soon as possible to the Anglo-Argentine conflict.

PRIME MINISTER VIEWS U.S. SUPPORT FOR UK

PY022259 Paris AFP in Spanish 2020 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Lima, 2 Jun (AFP) -- Peruvian Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa stated today that the intransigence with which the United States seems to be acting in the Malvinas conflict will only achieve the deep breakdown of the inter-American system. The United States is obviously not deeply involved, but we are, and we are going to be deeply involved not only in what we have done so far but in whatever the outcome of this battle may be, because no country is going to win the war, and much less Great Britain, the prime minister added. Great Britain is not going to win the war. It may win a battle, but it has an entire continent before itself, a continent which repels it, and it will still encounter a determined will to give to Argentina the support it needs, not only to patch up the deep wounds of this conflict but to maintain its legal position on the Malvinas, Ulloa stated.

Regarding the situation in the South Atlantic, he stated that a message forwarded 3 days ago by President Fernando Belaunde Terry to his U.S. counterpart Ronald Reagan could not be more admonitory on the future of the hemispheric relations if the United States does not decisively intervene to avoid a final battle which may lead to a holocaust and wholesale killings in the Malvinas. He also said that he had no doubt that due to the conflict over the Malvinas there will be a revision of Latin American relations, which must be interpreted as a strengthening of its institutions and seeking greater integration, increasing trade and cultural exchange and making close political ties. He concluded that these political ties, in addition to being close, must be more frequent and lead to the creation of a new profile for the Latin American region, and he added that this is unavoidable.

CONGRESS DEBATES MILITARY AID TO ARGENTINA

PY020233 Paris AFP in Spanish 2016 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Lima, 1 Jun (AFP) -- Francisco Belaunde, the younger brother of Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde, tonight said in the Chamber of Deputies, to the surprise of the members of Congress, that offering military aid to Argentina over the Malvinas conflict is absurd and foolish. The remarks made by Deputy Belaunde -- he said they were personal -- created a harsh reaction by the opposition, particularly the United Left who submitted a motion for full solidarity with Argentina, a condemnation of Great Britain for its colonial aggression and another against the United States for its policy of treason to countries it considered its allies. Government Deputy Elias Mendoza faced the accusations from the opposition -- who said that if a concrete support for Argentina is not materialized, the Peruvian position is nothing but talk -- and emphasized President Fernando Belaunde's role in the search for a peaceful solution of the South Atlantic conflict.

Senator Rolando Brena (United Left, opposition) said that this is not only a matter of mediations and peace negotiations but an urgent need to support Argentina politically, economically and militarily. Other senators also unleashed serious accusations against the government, including the accusation that denying military support to Buenos Aires is the equivalent of abandoning and doublecrossing the Argentine people. Other congressmen took part in the discussions, until Congress President Javier Alva Orlandini of the government party accepted the requests of congressmen and continued the session behind closed doors.

EL SALVADOR

U.S. CONGRESS, PERCY CRITICIZED BY NEWS GAZETTE

PA020330 San Salvador THE NEWS GAZETTE in English 17-30 May 82

[Editorial: "Public Enemy Number One"]

[Excerpts] At this moment, U.S. Congress is the worst enemy of El Salvador.

"How is it possible that loans are made with conditions that will further the destruction of the country? Lamented Conrado Lopez Andreu, president of the Salvadoran Chamber of Commerce, to the NEWS GAZETTE.

"Two years and a half ago, the country could obtain $90 million credit. Today after this period of U.S. intervention we have been transformed into beggars."

That is the way of the extreme right, the U.S. Congress will be told. That is the voice of the oligarchs that want to turn the clock back, the enemies of this country will say. That is the voice of those who want to continue to oppress and exploit the poor in El Salvador, the U.S. Congress will hear.

But what tangible proof is there that the 2 and a half years of social and economical upheaval have benefitted the people? What proof is there that the campesinos are better off, that the poor have more to eat?

On the contrary, there is every indication that the campesinos have never been worse off. Unemployment is at an all time high.

When the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Charles H. Percy says that "not one cent of funds shall go to the government of El Salvador if it suspends the land distribution program," he is committing a crime against the people of El Salvador and declaring himself public enemy Number One of this nation.

Imposing any kind of a policy on a people that have not given their consent to the policy is totalitarianism, and it is indeed extraordinary that the distinguished U.S. senator should propose to influence El Salvador along these lines.

At no time did the people of El Salvador vote in favor of the agrarian reform program. It was decided in Washington and imposed by a de facto government.

It could have been beneficial to the nation, it could have brought prosperity, and it still may. But the president of the assembly Roberto d'Aubuisson has clearly said that the people of this nation will be consulted whether they want it or not. (passage omitted)

It must be borne in mind that poverty, suffering and frustration are the raw materials with which the Marxists build their wars of national liberation.

That is why we can safely declare the U.S. Congress the worst enemy of the people of El Salvador at this moment. It can do more to further the communist cause in El Salvador than Russia, Cuba, Nicaragua and all the rest of the Marxist nations, by denying this nation the means to alleviate poverty, suffering and frustration, which we can add will be exacerated to no small degree by past U.S. policies toward El Salvador.

D'AUBUISSON VIEWS FORMER U.S. ENVOY'S CHARGES

PA020317 San Salvador THE NEWS GAZETTE in English 17-30 May 82 p 3

[Excerpts] Last week, Robert White (former ambassador to El Salvador) and Ricardo Valdivieso were interrogated by the Foreign Relations Committee of the House of Representatives on the character of Roberto d'Aubuisson.

During that session White repeated his accusations against D'Aubuisson of having led a machinegun attack against the embassy and plotted to carry out a coup d'etat against the Government of El Salvador as well as his much-repeated label of "pathological killer." Valdivieso defended D'Aubuisson and as a result the committee instructed the State Department to present proof against D'Aubuisson that White alleged existed in the State Department files.

The president of the Constituent Assembly, Roberto d'Auibuisson, made the following statements to THE NEWS GAZETTE in an exclusive interview regarding this situation.

NEWS GAZETTE: How do you explain the aggressive attitude of former Ambassador White?

D'Aubuisson: I will tell you. I never give White's attacks any importance because I know that he is totally opposed to my ideology and to my party. He has been having problems ever since he was in Paraguay. He was practically thrown out of that country because he came out in defense of the Marxist-Leninist leader. He was reprimanded by the authorities. He then attacked the government and as the result he was recalled by Washington.

He also intervened in supporting the Sandinist junta. He is a part of all that scheme that gave Nicaragua a Marxist government.

Then he shows up in El Salvador. Naturally, from the first moment I denounced him because of his past history. I exposed the danger that he represented as an influence that could ultimately make El Salvador end up with a Marxist government. I also denounced the intervention of President Carter and the activities of James Cheek.

I never worried about White or what he said or did even after he suspended my American visa alleging that I had threatened a United States official, referring to James Cheek.

His proof of this alleged threat is that once during a television program I made a gesture when I referred to Mr Cheek and Mr White interpreted this as a threat against the life of Mr Cheek. This is all the proof he had.

After that, when a group of officers and myself were arrested and held by the revolutionary government, I understand that Col Adolfo Majano, a member of the revolutionary government junta at that time, gave him a notebook and that is all that White has on which to base his accusations against me. It is strange that the notebook has another name written on it. It is "the property of Alvaro Rafael Saravia" and it does not say "property of Roberto d'Aubuisson."

And if they, who had all the documents in their hands, declared, with Gen Abdul Gutierrez in Guatemala, that what had been found -- and it did belong to me -- was an antisubversive plan -- this is true. I had an antisubversive plan which I could have put into operation with the approval of the high command. As an officer I have never lost the spirit of service and when I had something positive to offer I always sent it to the high command to see if it could be of some use...

ARMY LAUNCHES CLEANUP OPERATION IN CHALATENANGO

PA020018 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 1 Jun 82 pp 3, 26

[Text] The Atlacatl and Belloso Battalions, supported by the army's 4th Infantry Brigade as well as units from the garrisons in Chalatenango and Sensuntepeque, have launched "Operation Cleanup" against the subversive redoubts in Chalatenango Department, military sources reported.

The sources declined to say how many soldiers are taking part in this operation or to give the number of casualties in the past 48 hours.

The terrorist groups operating around the villages of Arcatao, San Miguel de Mercedes, San Jose las Flores, Ojos de Agua, San Francisco Morazan, San Ignacio, Totonico, La Palma, Cipala, Duloe Nombre de Jesus, Azacualpa, Cancasque, Concepcion Guetzaltepeque, San Fernando, San Antonio los Ranchos, Tejutla, San Rafael, Las Vueltas, Las Reinas and many other places are being pushed toward the Honduran border.

The military sources said that hundreds of terrorists have chosen to withdraw because they cannot mount adequate resistance due their disorganization now that their leaders have abandoned them and are still abroad enjoying a good life in luxury hotels and mansions.

The Belloso Battalion recently returned from the United States where it received intensified training in antiguerrilla warfare. Along with the Atlacatl Battalion, it is advancing on all those positions which terrorist groups have held for several months.

In the past few weeks, the terrorist groups have been operating in various parts of Chalatenango Department. Therefore, the armed forces decided to stage Operation Cleanup, which involves combing the entire region where there are extremist redoubts.

The terrorists have been continuously attacking along the main northern highway as well as constantly harassing hamlets, cantons, villages and cities in Chalatenango Department. Since all these areas of Chalatenango Department have asked that their lives, properties and crops be protected, the armed forces have decided to stage Operation Cleanup in that region.

The army will announce the results of the operation in due time, according to yesterday's reports from military sources on the actions which began 48 hours ago.

CIVIL DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCUSED OF 'EXCESSES'

PA020243 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 1 Jun 82 p 2

[Excerpts] The people are complaining that civil defense personnel are committing abuses. The victims of these abuses are asking the Defense Ministry to do something about it.

Reports from many towns throughout the country and from those near the capital accuse civil defense personnel of all sorts of excesses and irregularities. The people say that civil defense was created to protect the citizens, but that it is doing just the opposite. The complaints say that members of the civil defense have been involved in many crimes, yet no legal action has been taken against them. The civil defense personnel claim that since they have authority no one can tell them what to do.

The people want the Defense Ministry to take action against those units that are not doing their duty and represent a serious threat to the security of the citizenry.

HONDURAS

HEALTH CITED IN SUAZO CORDOVA POSTPONEMENT

PA021546 San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA in Spanish 1 Jun 82 p 30

[Excerpt] Tegucigalpa -- Today, the government house will announce the date on which President Roberto Suazo Cordova will swear in the national all-star soccer team that will leave for Spain on Saturday.

Since the FENAFUTH: [Honduran National Soccer Federation] has decided to play one final exhibition game against the all-star team tomorrow, it was initially believed that President Suazo would go to the national stadium to participate in this traditional ceremony.

At the last minute, it has been reported that the president is not exactly in high spirits and that his doctors have advised him not to attend this international match because of his health. In view of this, the chief executive invited top FENAFUTH leader Lisandro Flores Guillen to take the oath at the Blue Room of the government house. The sports leader immediately accepted the invitation.

Early yesterday, it was reported that the swearing in ceremony would be held today, but sources interviewed by LA PRENSA said that the president is resting in La Paz, his birthplace, and will be able to participate in "public events" after Wednesday.

U.S. 'CLUMSINESS' IN FALKLANDS ISSUE SCORED

PA021925 Tegucigalpa LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 22 May 82 p 5

[Editorial: "As If He Owned the Place"]

[Text] The Soviet Government has voiced support for Argentina regarding the undeclared war in the Malvinas. The psychological effect of this in Latin America has undoubtedly been considered. This action affects the cold war against the United States, because this time the Soviets have sided with the more just cause. They have chosen to side with the weaker militarily, while the North Americans picked the better armed. The Kremlin instinctively knows that Argentina is in fact the stronger because it is defending a sacred indisputable right to sovereignty, while the White House commits the great mistake of supporting the weak and unstable position of the plunderers.

There is no reason to believe the Malvinas crisis will make it necessary for the Soviets to mobilize their might to show support for Argentina. None of the big powers wants a disaster of terrifying porportions. The conflict must be settled diplomatically, not through violence. But it cannot be denied that clumsiness has weakened U.S. influence among its friends of America, which the foxy reds want for themselves and are trying to win by capitalizing on the other's mistakes.

According to TASS, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev will soon pay an official friendly visit to Nicaragua. And knowing the strong bonds and commitments of the Nicaragua Government with its godparents and patrons in Moscow, it is expected that the illustrious traveler will enter as if he owned the place and will be afforded grandiose honors.

For the time being, it was learned, Brezhnev was pleased to accept the invitation and took the occasion to declare his firm solidarity with Nicaragua, accompanied by the comment that it is "a country subject -- like the others of Central America and the Caribbean -- to threats by the United States." His trip, however, answers not only the wish to visit the Russian possession in what once was the land of Sandino, but also the desire for the applause which, through U.S. retreat, the Supreme Soviet may have earned in the case of the Malvinas, from the Patagonia to the Rio Grande. That is what we call luck and catching fish without getting your pants wet. The North American foolishness is making things easy in the Marxist game.

PAZ BARNICA STRESSES SOVEREIGNTY OVER ZAPOTILLO

PA030019 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1145 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The Belizean Government's expulsion of several Honduran fishermen from Zapotillo Cays has caused doubts among the expelled. They are now wondering if the Zapotillo Cays belong to Honduras or Belize.

Geographically, they are part of Honduras. Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica gave us his opinion: [Begin recording] There is nothing to clarify. These cays are part of Honduran territory and under Honduran sovereignty. They are part of our republic. [end recording]

Although these cays are said to belong to Honduras, it is not true in practice if we take into account the experience of the 14 Honduran fishermen expelled from this area.

On this matter, Paz Barnica said: [Begin recording] There are always problems in practice. The Honduran Foreign Secretariat, through the territorial commission, is studying and analyzing this situation in an effort to solve the problem [end recording]

TRADE DIRECTOR CRITICIZES U.S. SUGAR QUOTAS

PA020217 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The United States is jeopardizing the Honduran sugar industry. The U.S. Government has forbidden the importation of 46,000 tons of sugar sold by Honduras. President (Roberto) Suazo Cordova has been asked to appeal to the U.S. Congress. In a report by (Paco Medina), Jorge Roberto Interiano, executive director of foreign trade, offers full details:

[Begin relay] [Begin Interiano recording] The Reagan administration's decision to apply import quotas on exports coming from Latin America, particularly sugar, has created chaos in the national sugar industry. The reason is that we were currently trying to increase sugar exports by an additional 33,000 tons over the 70,000 tons we had been assigned. Our sugar exports would then total 103,000 metric tons. By imposing that 1-percent quota on the total U.S. imports from Honduras, our exports can now reach only 16,000 tons between May and December. Fortunately, Honduras had already exported more than 46,900 tons prior to 11 May when the sugar quota imposed by the United States went into effect, and that amount is obviously outside the new arrangement. That amount, however, plus the 16,200 tons we estimate will represent the 1 percent for the rest of the year, will mean that we will only export 63,000 metric tons. This is some 40,000 metric tons less than our goal of 103,000.

Nevertheless, [words indistinct] had made contracts for some 46,000 metric tons. That amount had already been sold in the United States. Since nobody could have foreseen the institution of a quota system in the United States, U.S. purchasers had even paid for a portion of that 46,000 tons. Payments had in turn been distributed among all the sugar concerns so that they could pay their regular expenses. Logically, since the quota system went into effect, the 46,000 tons cannot enter the United States and the U.S. citizens who bought from our sugar exporters will want to recover their money. Our companies will be unable to return the money; therefore, the situation is very serious. [end recording]

U.S. importers demand either reimbursement or goods. As an alternative, foreign trade authorities recommend that the Honduran Government, at the highest level, request in writing from the U.S. Congress permission allowing the 46,000 tons to enter the United States. [end relay]

NICARAGUA

RAUL CASTRO PREDICTS SUCCESS OF ASSISTANCE EFFORT

PA021730 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] A people like the Nicaraguans, who fight imperialism each day and defeated Somoza, will also be victorious now, Cuban Army Gen Raul Castro Ruz has said.

At what could be considered his first public appearance, Cuban Armed Forces Minister Gen Raul Castro today visited the victims of recent floods who are being sheltered at the Maestro Gabriel National Institute in Managua.

General Castro Ruz, who heads a high-level Cuban Govenrment delegation that has come to the country to evaluate the losses caused by 6 consecutive days of rain and to arrange aid to our people, spoke encouraging words to the humble families who have taken refuge at the school.

The approximately 900 Nicaraguans at the center thanked the high-ranking Cuban official for the interest shown by that sister republic and its govenrment in helping Nicaragua at this new time of uncertainty and tragedy for the ..therland of Sandino.

Genral Castro told newsmen on leaving the center that the Nicaraguan people are once again demonstrating their magnificent determination to overcome their problems in the national emergency caused by the floods.

The vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers' said that a people like those who defeated Somoza and who fight daily to defeat imperialism, a brave and determined people like the Sandinist people, will also move ahead in these circumstances. I am completely certain that they will succeed, he said.

The Cuban minister left the refugee center amidst applause from the public and shouts of long live Cuba and Nicaragua.

For his part, Cuban Education Minister Maj Jose Ramon Fernandez, accompanied by his Nicaraguan counterpart, Carlos Tunnerman, toured the departments of Esteli, Leon and Chinandega to evaluate the heavy damage caused by the rain and floods to the country's educational infrastructure. Other members of the Cuban delegation, which is made up of 25 officials, met with their Nicaraguan colleagues for the second consecutive day, to discuss the aid that our Cuban brothers have pledged to extend to the Nicaraguan people.

Cuban Delegation's 'Activities'

PA021735 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Gen Raul Castro, first vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, yesterday visited several Managua neighborhoods which were severely damaged by rain and floods. He was accompanied by Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce Castano. General Castro also visited various refugee centers in the capital which house thousands of flood victims, while the rest of the Cuban delegation toured the interior of the country to note the effects of the disaster.

Since Monday, the Cuban ministers have held a number of working sessions with their Nicaraguan counterparts to prepare a program for cooperation with Nicaragua, So far, the government junta has estimated the property damage at $200 million, while as of yesterday, 85 dead and approximately 60,000 victims had been counted. For its part, the national emergency committee for disaster relief reported that a group of Cuban technicians from the Celia Sanchez Manduley Brigade and Nicaraguan technicians have completed repair of the bridge to Leon.

BORGE SCORES 'PHARISEES' FOR MISERLY ALMSGIVING

PA022029 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The Sandinist revolution has demonstrated that its principles are perfectly compatible with those of Christianity. This is what the imperialists are afraid of, Commander Tomas Borge Martinez said yesterday at the meeting of Latin American Christians for peace.

At the solemn closing session of the second congress of the Christian conference for peace in Latin America and the Caribbean, Tomas Borge Martinez, commander of the revolution, unmasked the false charity of the pharisees who, when our country was beset by heavy storms, created their own groups to give alms that amount to less than the cost of the paid advertisement that they published in the press. When we ask ourselves how to feed the hungry, how to provide drink to the thirsty and how to clothe the naked, we give a thorough, complete answer. We mobilize all our own resources and those of the Nicaraguan fatherland, to conduct a revolution and provide enough goods for the hungry, the thirsty and the unclothed, Borge said.

This is what distinguishes us from those pharisees who, after mass on Sunday, give alms that serve merely to whet the appetites of our suffering people, the revolutionary leader said. He added: This Sandinist vision of society is perfectly compatible with the Christian vision. That is why several Catholic priests are ministers of the Government of National Reconstruction and members of the Sandinist assembly.

[Begin Borge recording] We have been witnesses to the criminal influence that some religious sects are exercising over our townspeople in different parts of the country. I, myself, saw how some poor flood victims refused to leave their homes, which were threatened by the waters, because their religious leaders had told them that all this was the will of God, as if God were evil; that God would protect them; that they did not need help from the Sandinists.

We have known of cases of people who refuse to receive medical attention, because they consider this to be a sin, because the Sandinists are the instruments of the Devil.

There have even been some -- the swine -- who, in some churches, have insinuated that the natural disaster is a punishment from God because of the direction that is being followed by our revolutionary process. Of course, those who are doing this are not true Christians. On the contrary, I think that they are the anti-Christ. [end recording]

ORTEGA ON U.S. SUPPORT FOR COUNTERREVOLUTION

PA021918 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The strength and potential of the counterrevolutionary gangs depend on the support of U.S. imperialism. Humberto Ortega Saavedra, commander of the revolution and Nicaraguan defense minister, has stated this to the Voice of the Defense of the Fatherland. We cannot underestimate the activity of our enemies, he added. However, he said, it must be clearly understood that the strength of the counterrevolutionary gangs is determined by the support they receive from imperialism. Commander Humberto Ortega also referred to the new balance of forces on the continent and the attitude of the Inter-American Defense Board [IADB]. Let us listen to Commander Humberto Ortega speak about the counterrevolutionary gangs and the support they receive from imperialism:

[Begin recording] [Ortega] The most important thing is that we cannot understimate the activity of the counterrevolution, imperialism and our enemies. In truth, the presence of some foreign advisers in the counterrevolutionary gangs is important but it is not the most essential and important thing. The threat of the armed counterrevolutionary gangs will exist as long as these gangs have the secret support of imperialism.

Now then, inasmuch as the serious and mature Latin American governments maintain a position that is consistent with the reality of our revolution, this will contribute to our level of defense. However, the decisive aspect of the strength and potential of the counter-revolutionary gangs lies in the support given by the most reactionary sectors of the U.S. Government and the most reactionary sectors of the armed forces of the reactionary governments of Central America.

[Question] Does the situation of the counterrevolutionary gangs essentially depend on the support U.S. imperialism gives them?

[Answer] These people carry out activities. Their strength lies in the support that U.S. imperialism can give them. We cannot solely [word indistinct] in the bands and in the (?Chamorro brothers) since those people are just a small bite for our army, militias and Interior Ministry. If bands such as these were the only troublemakers, they would be overcome within a few hours. If the 4,000 or 5,000 former guardsmen and armed counterrevolutionaries who are in Honduras would enter the country, we would quickly solve that problem. (?But they are not the entire) problem. The problem is the activity of U.S. imperialism which is strong, which has material resources, which has weapons and which uses these people as a spearhead to provoke a conflict in which it can involve the most reactionary armies of the area and thus provoke a war against us, something which is much more serious.

However, those people must nevertheless be given importance, especially in the area of sabotage, political destabilization and ideological subversion; in spreading rumors, exaggerating difficulties and in having unscrupulous clergymen blame the problems on the revolutionary government. These people carry out a number of actions which are dangerous, such as destroying bridges. So far we have been unable to repair the bridge that they blew up the last time. This hinders normal traffic through that area. They can sabotage factories and refineries, or make attempts against the lives of revolutionary leaders.

However, it would be very difficult for them to organize a mass movement or to create large mass organizations and conduct a political struggle. First of all, this is because they do not have the resolve or reason behind them to (?obtain the support) of the masses. They are just adventurers who like quick solutions. They are dangerous as far as forming small commando groups of 4, 5 or 10 men who could detonate bombs such as the one that they placed in the airport to attack the airliners. That is the type of thing that they can carry out. Therefore, we must intensify our efforts through the Sandinist defense committees and revolutionary vigilance. These adventures do not threaten us as a military shock force against our army. The problem is what comes after them. (?If they can involve armies) then we would have to fight in a more forceful way.

[Question] How can one evaluate the effects in Latin America of the withdrawal of the Argentine military forces from the IADB?

[Answer] At this time we do not have extensive information on this [words indistinct]. However, we believe that organizations such as the IADB will dissolve if they do not play the role that they really should play. Right now they are facing a clear and objective challenge in view of the Malvinas situation. The fact that they do not maintain a firm position in defense of the sovereignty and the principle of the defense of the Latin American peoples in the face of a colonialist position will surely lead to the (?decomposition) of those organizations. As you know, we have had a number of problems as a result of our presence in the IADB, above all because of the position of the United States and the most reactionary members which have wanted to side with us. Another problem is the danger that (?the IADB) wants to become independent from the decisions of the governments, enabling the organization to act as an independent force against processes such as ours. However, I think that with the current Malvinas situation, these reactionary positions will suffer a harsh blow. We hope that this will serve to unite the truly nationalist governments and armies and that they will maintain an honorable position in the current situation.

[Question] Do you think the U.S. position could deteriorate and that the Latin American position could improve?

[Answer] Yes, at least from what we have seen so far, the position of the most reactionary U.S. sectors in (?various organizations has been deteriorating.) [end recording]

JUNTA IMPOSES STRONGER CONTROLS ON WHOLESALERS

PA022308 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1900 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Managua, 2 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- Dionisio Marenco, Nicaraguan domestic trade minister, has announced that stronger control measures will be established on the country's wholesalers. He has ordered the intervention of two such businesses.

According to an article published today by the Sandinist newspaper, BARRICADA, the affected companies are "Ocal, S.A." a company that sells household goods and "Diasa", a company in which Alfonso Robelo, an opposition leader currently living in Costa Rica, owned stock.

Marenco said, "We are going to establish stronger control on the wholesale businesses to avoid speculation and interest gouging."

Domestic Trade Ministry technicians are drafting a new consumer protection law that will be "stronger and aimed at supporting the current crusade against self-seeking businessmen."

ROBELO PROPERTY BOUGHT BY PANAMANIAN LEADER

PA021950 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 2 Jun 82 p 1

[Excerpt] According to LA NACION of Costa Rica, a representative of the Nicaraguan attorney general's office went to "Gracsa," a firm owned by Alfonso Robelo, with an order to confiscate it, "but found to his surprise that Robelo, a former member of the Nicaraguan Government junta, had sold all his shares to Gen Ruben Dario Paredes, the 'strongman' of Panama."

LATIN COUNTRIES JOIN TRADE INFORMATION NETWORK

PA021957 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 26 May 82 p 6

[Text] The international trade center recently created the Red Latinoamericana de Informacion Comercial (RELIC) with trade information centers of regional export promotion institutions.

Nicaraguan exporters and importers will now have the support of these institutions in the countries with which Nicaragua has commercial relations, and at the same time will continue receiving the benefits of the various services related to export promotions that these centers traditionally offer.

One of the main agreements establishes that each trade information center will be a channel to give information via telex or mail to exporters and importers in the region, through the trade information service center in their countries. It will also give them personal guidance when they visit other Latin American countries.

The trade information centers that have agreed to participate in this reciprocal service organization belong to export promotion institutions in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Uruguay, Paraguay, and to the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI), JUNAC [presumably the Cartagena agreement board] and the group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries (GEPLACEA).

FOREIGN MINISTERS ARRIVE FOR NONALIGNED MEETING

FL011920 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic, has arrived in Havana to attend the Nonaligned Movement's Coordinating Bureau meeting. Also arriving for the same purpose was 'Ali at-Turayki, Libya's permanent representative to the United Nations. Other foreign delegates arriving earlier include those of Iran, Pakistan, Mauritania, Singapore, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, People's Republic of the Congo, Yugoslavia and Jordan.

Conference Begins

FL021300 Bridgetown CANA in English 1220 GMT 2 Jun 82

[By Lionel Martin]

[Text] Havana, 2 Jun (CANA-REUTER) -- Non-aligned foreign ministers begin a three-day conference in Havana today, with some states seeking to tone down strong condemnation of Britain and the United States in a draft declaration of the Falklands crisis.

Conference delegates, 41 foreign ministers and senior representatives from 38 other countries, are also expected to discuss the Iran-Iraq war and Iranian opposition to the holding of next September's non-aligned summit in Iraq.

The political commission of the movement's coordinating council has been meeting to put finishing touches to economic and political declarations to be debated at the conference.

Argentina's foreign minister, Nicanor Costa Mendez, is expected in Havana today to lead the battle at the conference for a strong condemnation of Britain.

Representatives of Latin American and Caribbean nations have been working on a paragraph on the Falklands conflict. But one Caribbean delegate told REUTERS that several nations objected to strong condemnations of Britain and the United States in the original draft for the final declaration.

The draft, drawn up by Cuba, demanded an immediate end to "British aggression" and called on Washington to end military aid and collaboration for Britain, the delegate said.

A diplomatic source said many non-aligned nations did not want to condemn anybody in the Falklands conflict, but rather wanted to encourage a peaceful solution based on negotiations.

The Non-Aligned Movement was on record in previous declarations in favour of Argentina's sovereignty over the South Atlantic islands, he added.

Carlos Zamora, the Cuban Foreign Ministry press chief, told reporters that a non-aligned ministerial commission assigned to seek a solution to the Iran-Iraq war, had been meeting in Havana to draft a report for the conference. The commission planned to meet the foreign ministers of both Iran and Iraq, he said.

The Iranian conference delegation, according to informed diplomatic sources, was expected to voice strong opposition to holding the next non-aligned conference in Baghdad. A substantial number of delegates privately expressed reservations about holding the conference in Baghdad while the war continued and suggested that it be moved to another venue.

Preliminary Meetings Reported

FL021500 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Yesterday, the [Nonaligned Movement's] political and economic committees continued their preliminary meetings dealing with the draft of the final communique to be approved at the minister's meeting. This draft, presented by Cuba, constitutes an adequate basis for the debates, according to conclusions reached in discussions with the rest of the members of the Coordinating Bureau.

It was also announced that the Nonaligned Movement's ministerial committee in charge of negotiations for a political, peaceful, just and honorable settlement of the Iran-Iraq conflict had been meeting to review the results of their labor. This [negotiating] committee will present its report to the ministers committee and will hold meetings with the foreign ministers of the two warring countries.

The representatives of a group of countries held an informal meeting to prepare a document to be presented at the UN special assembly on disarmament on behalf of the Nonaligned Movement. Representatives of the Latin American group also held a meeting to deal with issues related to Latin America, which will be part of the final resolution of the event being held here at the Palace of Conventions.

Opening Session

FL021820 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the Nonaligned Movement and of our country's Councils of State and Ministers, presided over the opening session of the movement's Coordinating Bureau ministerial meeting, which was held a few minutes ago in the Conventions Palace in Havana. The presidency also included Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers; Ismad Kitani, president of the current period of sessions of the UN General Assembly, and Diego Cordoez, under secretary general of the UNG. Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca addressed the inaugural session of the meeting.

Malmierca Speech, U.S. Walkout

FL022010 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1832 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli delivered the opening speech at the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau. The meeting is being attended by our commander in chief, Fidel Castro, chairman of the Nonaligned Movement.

Malmierca began his speech by recalling the recently deceased foreign minister of Algeria, Mohamed Benyahia. A minute of silence was observed in his memory. The Algerian foreign minister, Malmierca said, died in the noble service of the cause of peace between nonaligned countries engaged in a fratricidal war that profits neither one and fills them with sorrow.

Speaking in the name of Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, Malmierca extended a most cordial welcome to the foreign ministers and representatives of the Nonaligned Movement attending the meeting preparatory to the seventh summit. Malmierca stressed that the Coordinating Bureau, established in 1973 as a result of the Algiers summit, was an efficient working tool. Since then the bureau has played an active and systematic role which had made it possible for the nonaligned countries to coordinate important actions, Malmierca stressed. He noted that the number of members of the Coordinating Bureau increased since the fifth summit in Sri Lanka and the sixth one in Havana.

He highlighted the fact that 92 delegations are attending this ministerial meeting and that 42 of them are headed by foreign and other ministers. This demonstrates the importance attached to this meeting, he said.

Our meeting, Malmierca stressed, is being held in the Caribbean at a time when British imperialism attempts to maintain colonialism in our continent at the southern tip of our America. The Argentine people, the foreign minister added, are bravely demonstrating what the defense of American soil represents, while Great Britain, in an arrogant and typically colonial gesture in connivance with the United States, rejects negotiations and a cease-fire.

Referring to the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty, TIAR, and the Monroe Doctrine, Malmierca said they were only lying there waiting to be buried. Cuba, Malmierca reaffirmed, has expressed its unswerving support for Argentina and its readiness to help, along with other nations, with the assistance required in these moments of definitions; it is our duty to increase solidarity with Argentina.

The Malvinas is not the only anachronistic case in the world. Puerto Rico is denied its right to self-determination and independence, Malmierca asserted. The situation in Central America and the Caribbean has worsened in the past few months in spite of the interest of some countries to find negotiated solutions. The constant threats against Nicaragua and Grenada, the blockade on Cuba, the military maneuvers, and the aggressive and hostile language are elements that conspire against security in the region.

Malmierca urged the nonaligned countries to help the victims in Nicaragua, a country that has suffered heavy human and material losses because of recent torrential rains.

The Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau is meeting in Havana at a time when relations have worsened and the international situation has become more dangerous, Malmierca said. The process of detente has been deteriorating since the sixth summit; detente in international relations must be rescued and the dangerous movement toward a holocaust must be reversed, the foreign minister emphasized. He then said that perhaps never before had it been as clear as now that the struggle for peace and an international economic order should be the fundamental role of the nonaligned.

Foreign Minister Malmierca said that there could be no peace in El Salvador other than that of the cemeteries until the organized violence against the people was halted. He stressed that the Nonaligned Movement rejects all agreements for a negotiated peace without the participation of the Palestinian people and the recognition of Israel's illegal land occupation.

He said the war between Iran and Iraq is still going on after more than 20 months and that this has been a pretext for an increasingly larger presence of U.S. forces in the area. He pointed out the danger that this represents for peace in the area. The danger of the Iran-Iraq war extending to other states in the region is growing and we cannot close our eyes to all that enormous danger affecting our Nonaligned Movement.

Since the beginning of the Iran-Iraq conflict, the Nonaligned Movement has worked to put an end to the war, Malmierca said. He added that the chairman of the movement, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, sent letters to the heads of state of the two countries urging them to end the war which endangers world peace. The foreign minister reiterated that no efforts or sacrifices will be spared to contribute to a just, political and honorable solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

Malmierca also spoke of the colonial case of Namibia. The racist South African regime ignores the UN Security Council resolutions while the capitalist countries play along with Pretoria, Malmierca stressed, adding that in view that other options were closed, the South-West African People's Organization, SWAPO, was entitled to continue armed struggle to achieve Namibian independence.

He reiterated that the movement should continue to support the frontline countries, especially Angola and Mozambique, which are attacked by South Africa in a vain attempt to stop the two countries' solidarity with the national liberation movements of southern Africa. Cuba shares each political, economic and military victory that the heroic Saharan people achieve, Malmierca said.

Malmierca called on the participants to ratify that there is no greater concern for nations than the danger to world peace. A large segment of mankind lacks schools, hospitals, medical aid, and the poor languish and die on the land denied to them, the victims of colonialism and imperialism, he stressed.

Malmierca said that our peoples were witnessing a stepped-up arms race while some 46,000 children died daily in the Third World, of starvation and malnutrition. Malmierca pointed out that the world employs $1.3 billions each day in military expenditures, a sum that could eliminate malaria in Africa -- which causes the death of more than 1 million children each year.

The arms race not only ednangers world peace, it also creates a rarefied atmosphere which makes it impossible to advance in the struggle for detente, Malmierca asserted. He said that the Nonaligned Movement favors specific disarmament measures to prevent the outbreak of a war which would result in destruction for all.

Malmierca denounced the arrogant U.S. stance of negotiating for positions of force. Only the pressure of peoples can force the United States to come to the negotiations table; the nonaligned must take part in the forthcoming period of sessions of the United Nations on disarmament and take a firm and consistent stance, he said.

After expressing our combative solidarity with those who fight and die in any part of the world for their freedom, Malmierca reaffirmed Cuba's willingness to continue the fight for the new international economic order. Cuba, Malmierca said, believes there is no alternative to the policy of detente; it reasserts that its desire for peace is linked to our people's steadfast resolve to defend their revolution.

He then referred to Fidel's response to Lopez Portillo that no country should fear Cuban arms, which will never be used in a fratricidal war against a brother people. Malmierca concluded by stressing that Fidel's letter to the Mexican president also spoke of our people's readiness to fight to the last man and woman and the last drop of blood to defend their revolution.

When our foreign minister referred to the interventionist policy of the United States toward the world, the chief of the U.S. interest section in Cuba walked out of the meeting. He could not bear the heavy truths contained in the Cuban charges and once again the representative of the Yankee empire demonstrated his contempt and disrespect for the nonaligned representatives gathered to reaffirm the sovereignty and self-determination of peoples. At this time of world danger because of the policies of the United States and its allies, 92 delegations of the so-called Third World were witnesses of this insolence.

Costa Mendez Arrival Noted

PA030257 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0228 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Text] Havana, 2 Jun (EFE) -- Fidel Castro met here today with Nicanor Costa Mendez shortly after the Argentine foreign minister arrived in this capital. The Argentine foreign minister arrived at Jose Marti Airport shortly after 2000. He was taken to the Revolution Palace where President Fidel Castro was hosting a reception for those attending the nonaligned foreign ministers meeting.

On his arrival at the palace, accompanied by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, Rafael Vasquez, Argentine ambassador to Cuba and the members of his committee, Costa Mendez was immediately and privately met by President Fidel Castro. Costa Mendez apologized to the press for making no statement but he said he was "very tired." He said he would meet with the press tomorrow, Thursday.

The Argentine delegation will speak at the nonaligned foreign ministers meeting in Havana on the position of their country in the Malvinas conflict.

U.S. Pressures Decried

FL030105 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 3 Jun 82

[Carlos Mora Herman commentary]

[Text] The peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean have reiterated their anticolonialist posture in condemning British aggression against the Malvinas. With the exception of Chile, Colombia and Trinidad and Tobago -- the first two aligned with Washington and the third with Great Britain -- this continent rejects the bloody war Britain and the United States are waging against Argentina in the South Atlantic. This conflict has put the peoples of the hemisphere on the alert and is one of the main topics at the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement Coordinating Bureau which opened today in Havana. Both Great Britain and the United States are pressuring Africa countries to sabotage the nonaligned countries' firm condemnation of the aggression in the Malvinas.

Ninety-two delegations from nonaligned countries, observers and guests -- 34 of them belonging to the bureau -- are attending the meeting. Forty-two countries are represented by their foreign ministers, which gives a very good idea of the importance this meeting has for the movement and for the struggle for peace and the reduction of tensions in the world.

Aside from the Malvinas case, the agenda includes among its priorities the struggle against the danger of war, an effective and real disarmament covering not only all types of nuclear arms but also chemical and biological weapons and the denunciation of the U.S. attempts to achieve military superiority in the world. War is not a sensible option in this era of impressive technological development as the Malvinas conflict itself demonstrates.

Twenty-two Latin American and Caribbean countries belong to the Nonaligned Movement. Ten of them are full members, 11 are observers and 1, Belize, is in a special category. The presence of a colossal war machinery in the South Atlantic is especially alarming for this continent. It is a typically colonial and arrogant British gesture with the active complicity of Washington.

The imperialist aggression in the Malvinas is, as Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca said today in his opening speech, the death toll for the OAS and the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty, TIAR. The Malvinas conflict has made it evident that it is imperative to review the so-called pan-Americanism and inter-Americanism that Washington has so far managed as a private business, and to find true security mechanisms for our peoples.

In addition to the Malvinas, there are the cases of Puerto Rico, colonialized and in danger of annexation, and the continued hostile actions against Nicaragua, Grenada and Cuba, as well as the genocide of the Salvadoran people that is still going on after the electoral farce staged there under U.S. sponsorship.

The time has come for unity and struggle against the real enemy of the peoples of this continent; the U.S. Government. The nonaligned meeting that opened today will offer a united front for the peace, sovereignty and independence of peoples regardless of imperialist maneuvers and pressures.

Nicaraguan Minister's Comments

PA021745 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Interview with Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto at the Convention Palace in Havana by Pedro Martinez Pirez; date not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] The meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau will begin on Wednesday. D'Escoto, what does Nicaragua expect from this meeting of the Coordinating Bureau, which is preparing for the seventh summit conference in Baghdad?

[Answer] We essentially want the movement to be strengthened. By this I mean that the meeting should prepare and approve a draft resolution truly consistent with the basic principles of the movement.

[Question] D'Escoto, it has been announced that Nicanor Costa Mendez will arrive in Havana Wednesday to participate in this important ministerial meeting of the nonaligned countries. What do you think of the solidarity that Argentina has requested from the nonaligned countries at this time of military confrontation with Great Britain, which has U.S. support?

[Answer] I believe this is very important. The important thing is not only that Argentina has quested this support but that we give a firm and categoric reply, because it would be really negative for our movement if we did not at least achieve what Latin America -- where not all countries are members of our movement -- has achieved. I think the situation in the South Atlantic is helping many Latin American countries more clearly understand who are and should be considered the real allies of our peoples and who are the enemies.

I had the opportunity to meet with Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez recently and I told him that his decision to attend the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau and to present his country's situation was very important. I hope that our reply will be firm and categorical in accordance with our movement's principles.

[Question] The Latin American members of the Nonaligned Movement have had contacts here in Havana prior to the ministerial meeting and it is said that the part of the political declaration referring to the Malvinas emphatically condemns the British aggression and the U.S. support. Will it be possible to approve an energetic resolution of solidarity with Argentina?

[Answer] I have carefully studied the proposed paragraphs dealing with Argentina and I think they are totally correct. I was referring to this when I said that I hoped the movement would come out strengthened. This means it should express a firm and unwavering adherence to the principles of our movement. It will be a kind of trial by fire. Of course, this will not be the only part of the resolution that will be debated but I sincerely hope that all the countries, particularly the countries which are not Latin American, will be able to understand this feeling of all Latin America, which feels attacked -- this is not only an attack on a sister country, but all of Latin America. Just as we have expressed solidarity with defending the inalienable rights of the peoples of other continents, I hope the other regions will at this time be able to fully understand and support this Latin American cause.

[Question] To what extent has the situation in the South Atlantic had an effect on the Central American and Caribbean problems which are also being discussed by the ambassadors, officials and foreign ministers here?

[Answer] As a result of the South Atlantic situation, a great Latin American solidarity has emerged leading to stronger Latin American unity. We haven't experienced such a level of unity in a long time, and I think it was time we did. Not only Argentina and Nicaragua but all Latin American countries gain to the extent that this unity grows and becomes deeper.

IRANIAN PRESS CONFERENCE AT NONALIGNED MEETING

FL021200 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Excerpt] 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the Islamic Republic of Iran's minister of foreign affairs, held a press conference yesterday afternoon in which he outlined his country's position on the war with Iraq and its opposition to having the seventh summit [of the Nonaligned Movement] held in Baghdad.

Further Reportage

FL021235 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0300 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Havana, 1 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati today officially asked Cuba to keep the presidency of the Nonaligned Movement for the new term which should be decided by the movement itself. During the ministerial meeting which began here a little over 24 hours ago, the Iranian minister stressed that "for a 3-year period since the last summit in Havana, Cuba has demonstrated it is capable of continuing at the presidency." Elsewhere, Velayati said that if the seventh summit of Nonaligned Movement heads of state is held as scheduled for September in Baghdad, Iraq, the security of the participants could not be guaranteed. He added that "from the civilized point of view, we do not want to hurt anyone not involved in the war with Iraq. However, war is war with its own laws."

IRAQ EXPOSES IRANIAN 'LIES' AT NONALIGNED MEETING

JN021236 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1008 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Havana, 2 Jun (INA) -- Wassam az-Zahawi, Iraq's representative in the political committee formed by the Nonaligned Coordination Bureau, has refuted the claims and lies of the Iranian representative.

In a speech last night, Az-Zahawi reviewed Khomeyni's threats to Iraq and the Arab Gulf countries and the Iranian regime's interference in the internal affairs of the countries in the region. He referred in this respect to Khomeyni's warning to the Arab Gulf countries and his assertion that he will not stop his forces from destroying those countries if they do not change their policy. Khomeyni spoke of change, of destruction, he said.

Az-Zahawi also reviewed the Iranian regime's attitude in obstructing all international efforts to end the war and settle the conflict between the two countries peacefully, guaranteeing the rights of both sides. He said the Iranian regime obstructed the mission of the nonaligned good offices committee, which sought to determine who began the war, while Iraq cooperated with this committee and gave at every facility to fulfill its mission.

The Iraqi representative also spoke about the Iranian regime's disregard for all human values by sending children barely 10 years old into battle. He referred to Iraq's noble and humanitarian attitude toward these children, who were captured in the battlefield, by deciding to return them to their families and not to consider them prisoners of war. However, he said, the Iranian regime disowned these children and refused to take them back.

Az-Zahawi also spoke of the campaigns of execution and persectution carried out by the Iranian authorities and the state of chaos experienced by Iran under the present sanguinary regime. He said that Iranian papers published photographs of hundreds of Iranian women who had been executed by the regime because of their opposition to the Khomeyni regime so their families could identify them and collect their corpses. The Iraqi representative asserted that the Iranian regime is currently threatening the unity of the Nonaligned Movement by its interference in the internal affairs of nonaligned countries and exporting terrorism to these countries.

COLOMBIA

TURBAY URGES THATCHER TO END FALKLANDS WAR

PA022021 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1930 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Bogota, 2 Jun (EFE) -- Today, Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala urged British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to consider the possibility of negotiating a honorable peace with Argentina.

The Colombian president sent a message to Mrs Thatcher in which he states that this "would avoid an unnecessary holocaust, with the loss of many innocent lives."

In his second message to the head of the British Government, Turbay Ayala says that "in your hands as a leader and in your will lies the power to end this war without creating unnecessary and harmful tension between the UK and Latin America." In his message to the prime minister, the chief of state adds that the latest developments of the war in the Malvinas indicate that the final battle could be of unprecedented cruelty, and would leave a terrifying number of dead. "This deplorable event would have very harmful repercussions in Latin America and would create difficult situations in relations between most of the countries in this hemisphere and Great Britain," the letter states.

JAMAICA

POLL SHOWS VARYING OPINIONS ON JLP PERFORMANCE

FL021325 Bridgetown CANA in English 1833 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, 1 Jun (CANA) -- Jamaicans have varying opinions about the performance of the Jamaica Labour Party (JLP) government of Prime Minister Edward Seaga in running the country since it came to power just under two years ago, according to an opinion poll published here.

The poll, conducted for the GLEANER publications by University of the West Indies political scientist, Dr Carl Stone, showed that 53 percent of the 1,002 people interviewed across the island felt that things had improved since the JLP's tenure. However, a combined 47 percent believed conditions were either the same as they were under the socialist administration of the People's National Party (PNP), or had worsened. In the general election that ended the PNP's rule, the JLP got 57 percent of the vote and 43 percent went to the PNP.

According to Dr Stone's breakdown, the amount who felt that things were the same, and those who said the situation had worsened, was almost even at 24 and 23 percent respectively.

No supporter of the JLP however thought that conditions had deteriorated since the party took office, though a small 15 percent said that the country had not changed. A whopping 85 percent said their party had brought improvements.

For PNP supporters, 54 percent said the country had retrogressed under JLP rule, 28 percent said conditions were the same and 18 percent felt there had been some improvements.

Of those who Dr Stone classified as independent, a small majority, 43 percent, said conditions were the same as under the PNP, while 42 percent said it had improved. Fifteen percent claimed that the situation had become worse.

MEXICO

CASTANEDA SEES NORTH-SOUTH TALKS IN DANGER

FL030028 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2330 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] Mexico City, 2 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- Mexican Foreign Secretary Jorge Castaneda said today that the military aspect of the Anglo-Argentine conflict over the Malvinas Islands could end in less than 2 days. He asserted that a cease-fire right now was almost impossible to achieve. Castaneda returned from a tour of several European countries. He also met with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Castaneda said that Perez de Cuellar was trying to arrive at some formula that would make a peaceful settlement possible. So far, he had not achieved positive results.

Concerning Mexico's position on the conflict and its participation in the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR), Castaneda said that the country was not in a position to get actively involved. He reiterated the Mexican Government's condemnation of the position assumed by Great Britain as well as that of the European nations that are still maintaining a commercial blockade on Argentina.

Jorge Castaneda said that the military support provided by the United States to the United Kingdom created a breakdown in U.S. relations with Latin America, since the nations of the region deplored the fact that an OAS and TIAR member had sided with an extracontinental nation waging war on a sister republic.

Lastly, the foreign secretary noted that the communique that the Nonaligned Movement will issue on the conflict at the Havana ministerial meeting will be very important because North-South negotiations are at stake.

PANAMA

IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES EXPEL FIVE DPRK CITIZENS

PA020044 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2300 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Sources from the immigration office reported that five North Koreans were expelled from our country this afternoon after the State Security Office found out that they were planning to set up a center for subversive operations here.

The same sources also reported that the North Koreans had visited several communist countries, from where they went to Bolivia, Argentina and Peru. They were expelled from those countries for establishing contacts with extremist groups.

The North Koreans arrived in Panama several days ago with forged diplomatic passports and under the pretense of being businessmen interested in establishing a business here with some half million balboas in capital.

However, the state security authorities found out that the North Koreans, who are in fact leftist agents, were going to set up an operational base here from which to carry out subversive activities in our country and Costa Rica. The immigration authorities immediately ordered their expulsion from our country. They left Panama this afternoon.